The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1904. NO. 25

LOCAL NOTES.

—County fair at Huntingdon this week.

—*The Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.

—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?

—Choice timothy and clover seed for sale at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Charles Yocum, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Mrs. R. S. Henderson recently visited friends at Newton Hamilton.

—James G. Corbin, of Mill Creek, was a Mapleton visitor yesterday.

—The Juniata County Fair will be held at Port Royal September 14, 15, 16.

—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.

—Fresh meat, old meats—city cured—for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—The county fair and September court makes this a busy week at the county capital.

—H. H. Lamberson, of Newberg, spent Monday and Tuesday with his mother in this place.

—Special line of men's women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

—Myer Shapiro, of the mercantile firm of Shapiro Bros., is in Orbisonia this week on a business mission.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Altoona, visited Mrs. Banks' parents in this place during the past week.

—W. H. Stubbs and sister, Miss Alice, of New Castle, Pa., are visiting among friends in this section.

—Mrs. L. F. Baker and children left Saturday for a two weeks' visit to friends in Altoona, Braddock and Pittsburg.

—The public schools of Brady township will open next Monday. The Union township schools open September 19th.

—Miss Myrtle Wright departed Tuesday for Millersville where she will attend the fall term of the state normal school.

—Rev. J. C. Hoyt, of Springwater, N. Y., will preach in the Presbyterian church Sabbath morning next at 10.15 o'clock.

—Henry Hatfield, wife and two daughters, of Allegheny, spent several days of the past week with friends in this place.

—It is said that the katy-dids first put in their appearance on August 6th and frosts are said to be due six weeks from that date.

—Miss Mattie O'Connor yesterday returned to Williamsport where she will attend Dickinson Seminary during the fall and winter terms.

—Mrs. Bruce Yocum and Miss Vera Montgomery are visiting friends in Altoona. Mr. Yocum returned Monday after spending several days in the Mountain city.

—The Huntingdon school board has directed that the vertical system of penmanship be changed to the Spencerian system, to become operative at the next term.

—An infant, which lived but a couple hours, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Otis Parks last Sunday. The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. Calvin Stubbs and daughter, and Howard Stubbs and wife, all of New Castle, Pa., have returned to the western part of the state after visiting several weeks among friends in this section.

—Rev. W. F. Gilbert left yesterday for Glasgow, Cambria county, where to-day he will officiate at the marriage of Miss Olie Hill, only daughter, of Mrs. Rachel Hill, of Glasgow, to Mr. William Rikard, of the same place.

—The Beech Run Sunday school will hold a picnic in the woods near their church in Hare's valley next Saturday, September 10th. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend and spend a pleasant day together.

—A twenty-days-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shoop died Sunday afternoon and the remains were interred Monday afternoon. Rev. H. W. Koehler, of the Mount Union Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral services.

—The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad company has sold forty of its 60,000 capacity coal cars to the Lackawana Coal and Navigation company. The cars are being re-stensiled here and and will be shipped to Easton.—*Saxton Herald.*

—The borough schools having opened it is to be hoped that the parents will appreciate the importance of having the children at school every session. Much of the success of a school term depends upon prompt and regular attendance.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—Col. F. B. Stewart, who was at the head of the 110th Regiment, Pa. Volunteers, during the Civil war, died on Tuesday of last week of Bright's disease. For many years he was a clerk in the Pension Department at Washington. He was a native of this county.

—The season for shooting reed and rail birds opened Thursday and in the marshy regions of some sections of the state, where these birds are yet plentiful, numbers of them will fall before the the guns of the sportsmen. Both rail and reed birds are very rare in this section of the state.

—A joyous sight was witnessed in the Mapleton M. E. church last Sunday evening at which time the pastor, Rev. J. H. Ake, formally received into full membership twenty-three of those who united with the church on probation last winter. An additional class will be received next Sunday morning.

—Two games of base ball were played on the local grounds last Friday, the first game being between the Newton Hamilton club and the Shamrocks. The score was 16 to 15 in favor of the visitors. The first nine then trotted into the field and gave the Newton boys a good coat of whitewash, the score being 5-0.

—The eighth annual meeting of the Veteran Employe's association of the middle division, P. R. R., will be held in the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms, Altoona, Thursday, September 15, 1904, at 2.30 o'clock. J. K. Gillam, T. M. Wood, M. L. Neice and David Hawk, of this place, are members of the association.

—Misses Georgiana and Emaline Thayer, who for several months have been guests at the home of Benjamin O'Connor, departed Monday morning for their home in Parish, New York. After arranging some business affairs they will return to Mapleton for the winter. Their return will be cordially welcomed by a host of friends.

—Margaret, one of the 15-months-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnston, died at the home of the parents in Union township yesterday morning of dysentery. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, and interment will be made in Mountain View cemetery. The parents have the symyathy of a large circle of friends in their breavement.

—Mrs. C. H. Clark was taken to the Roaring Springs sanitarium last Friday for treatment for an ailment from which she has been suffering for the past two years. She has already undergone two operations and it is probable the third will be necessary to afford her relief from the intense suffering to which she has been subject. We hope she may be restored to her wonted health.

—For a number of years past people traveling to the forge below Howard have reported that they saw a blacksnake of tremendous size but could never get a chance to kill it. One day last week George McKinley saw it and after a hard fight killed it, when he measured 13 feet six inches, which is the largest snake the writer has heard of being killed in this section of the State.—Lock Haven Express.

—Last Thursday Sewell Gillam was taken ill and the attending physician, Dr. G. W. Simpson, pronounced the ailment scarlet fever. He is getting along nicely and is in a fair way to rocover. Monday night Gayton W. Swope was stricken with the same disease and the crisis in this case has not yet passed. This disease is terrible in its ravages and it is to be hoped that every possible precaution will be taken to prevent it from spreading. Both homes are under quarantine regulations.

—The borough schools opened Monday morning. Tuesday evening of last week the board of directors held a meeting to take action on the resignation of Miss Emma Hamilton of the principalship. The resignation was accepted and Charles W. Swope was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance at the opening session was as follows: No. 4, Charles W. Swope, principal, 25; No. 3, J. Monroe Quarry, teacher, 25; No. 2, Miss Florence Oswalt, teacher, 32; No. 1, Miss Frances Isenberg, teacher, 27. Owing to sickness in the community the enrollment is not as large as it should be nor as large as it will be.

—An Italian working on the gas pipe line between Altoona and Hollidaysburg, while digging the trench at Brush run, near Lakemont park, recently found several crabs in the water. He put them in his pocket, wite the exception of one which he handed to a fellow countryman, who placed the squirming crustacean in his mouth and chewed it up with much relish. An American boss working with the man said some of the Italians are very piggish in their habits and will eat live birds, craw fish, crabs, etc., but that some of them are just the opposite and are very particular about what they eat.

—The Saxton *Herald* says that Little Trough Creek Valley in this county has been the scene of a number of incendiary fires and other depredations during the past few years, but the climax of the series of crimes seems to have been reached a short time ago. Mrs. Milton Buck had milked her cow on the morning in question and a couple hours afterwards the animal was found in the barnyard with one of its legs chopped off, evidently done with an axe. Suspicion for these acts rest on certain parties, but for the want of definite proof they are not indicted. Fear of retaliation also acts as a preventative for action. The number of barns and other buildings burned in the time mentioned will aggregate a dozen or more.

William Dorris, Esq.

William Dorris, one of Huntingdon's best known and representative citizens, died at his family residence, corner Fourth and Penn streets, Saturday morning about 1 o'clock, from a paralytic stroke, which he suffered about ten days ago, aged almost 82 years.

Mr. Dorris was the oldest active member of the Huntingdon bar, a man fearless in his action, always defending the principles which he thought right. He was born and died in the same house, and from the time he entered the law office of John Miles as a student until his death he was always ready to help the cause of the poor or needy.

He was best known as Colonel. Although never being a commissioned officer, during the threatened invasion of the confederate army he was instrumental in raising a company to repel the invaders. His command went as far as Shade Gap, this county, when they found their services were not required. Upon their return he applied himself diligently to his law practice and has pleaded some very prominent cases. Ever since the Pennsylvania railroad company was organized his father, himself and son have been the counsel for that corporation, and the years of service that he has given showed his ability in cases of importance in which he was interested.

Mr. Dorris was one of the organizers of the First National bank, and at the time of his death was the president of that institution. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church and for the past forty years was an elder and trustee of the church.

Colonel Dorris was twice married, his first wife being Miss Elizabeth Davis. His second wife, Miss Julia Miles, was the daughter of his preceptor, John Miles, and she, with the following children, survive: William W., John D., Anne, Julia and Mrs. Herbert Miller, all of this place. In the death of Mr. Dorris the town has lost one of its most respected citizens and one who will be greatly missed in future enterprises, as he was always ready for the advancement of Huntingdon.

The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon, conducted by his pastor, Rev. D. K. Freeman. Interment was made in Riverside cemetery. Court, which opened Monday, adjourned Tuesday at noon and the Bar association attended the funeral in a body.

What is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet through. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's Store.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21 and 28. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day.

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September Court.

The regular session of court opened on Monday afternoon with all the judges on the bench.

The constables were sworn to their respective returns.

L. W. Bathurst, of Franklin township, was appointed constable to take charge of the grand jury, and J. S. Hetrick, of Henderson township, and Wm. Slick, of Puttstown, were appointed to take charge of the petit juries.

The grand jury was duly sworn and instructed by the court. J. Easton Robb, of Porter township, was made foreman.

The court gave the constables special instructions and orders relative to the enforcement of the game and fish laws, which, it appears, have been violated in certain localities.

Report of H. B. Dunn, auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Mrs. Maria Irvin, administratrix of the estate of Samuel H. Irvin, late of Jackson township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Real estate of D. Jane Mears, late of Broad Top City, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of real estate of J. Lemuel Jones, late of the township of Tell, deceased, continued until next term.

Sale of real estate of Alexander Trimble, late of Henderson township, deceased, confirmed nisi, and a rule awarded to show cause why sale of certain lot in the borough of Huntingdon to David Houck should not be opened and re-sale thereof made.

Clement Speck appointed constable for Juniata township in place of Levi Ridenour, who has removed from the township.

W. S. Beatty appointed supervisor of Union township in place of D. L. Smith, resigned.

In re T. J. C. Ripple vs. B. F. Ripple, Fi. Fa., No. 23, September term, 1904; writ stayed until next Monday, conditioned upon payment of costs by defendant.

In re Elizabeth Brodbeck vs. E. E. Cutshall, trespass sur slander. Rule awarded to show cause why writ should not be set aside at cost of plaintiff.

In the matter of the adoption of Wilhelmina Catharine Bennett by Benjamin and Laura Malseed, of Alexandria. Rule awarded to show cause why decree of adoption should not be set aside.

In re Alex Wike vs. W. H. Woolverton. Stenographer directed to transcribe the testimony, sur appeal to Superior Court.

In re John L. Trexler and Jacob F. Trexler vs. J. Murray Africa, stenographer is directed to transcribe testimony, sur appeal to Superior Court.

In re Samuel Rutter vs. James Mills, foreign attachment; judgment awarded for plaintiff for want of an appearance, the amount to be computed by the Prothonotary.

Report of B. F. Bence, Scott B. Houck and Clayton Greenland, viewers on change of road in Spruce Creek township, near Union Furnace, read and confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the rule to show cause why decree appointing Chas. C. Brewster, committee of Laura A. Park, of Springfield township, should not be revoked. Answer of the respondent filed.

In re Dr. W. M. Miller, guardian of Harry E. Cummins and Amy P. Cummins, minor children of Robert J. Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased, vs. Rhoda Cummins, Ira Cummins and Nora Thompson. Partition in equity. Acceptance of rule on defendants to appear in court and accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold. Filed and all persons in interest called in open court.

In re Lizzie D. Geissinger vs. Harry T. Geissinger, libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Report of C. T. Evans, James Parks and W. S. Garner, viewers to view site for a bridge over Trough creek in Cass township. Read and confirmed nisi.

In re James Blair vs. E. F. Barnhart, Fi. Fa., No. —, September term, 1904. Writ stayed and rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

In the matter of the petition of H. C. Chisolm for an order on O. Z. Shaver, of Mount Union, to deliver over certain goods in his hands. Answer of respondent filed.

Report of George A. Heeter, inspector appointed to inquire into facts as to whether the school directors of Tell township have provided adequate accommodations. Filed and a rule awarded on the directors aforesaid to show cause why their seats should not be declared vacant.

Report of C. S. Heeter, J. G. Lincoln and J. E. Ketterman, viewers appointed to view and lay out a road in Penn township near the Rutherford church and to vacate a certain private road. Read and confirmed nisi.

Petition of Stephen Anderson and J. Wesley Wright, owners of certain lands in Union township, for satisfaction of a certain mortgage, read and the Sheriff directed to serve notice on the holders of said mortgage to show cause why the same should not be satisfied.

In re Katherine Robertson by her next friend, Alfred Brumbaugh, vs. John E. Robertson, libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Report of Wilson Henry, J. R. Leffard and John E. Ketterman, viewers appointed to view site for a new bridge in Spruce Creek township. Read and confirmed nisi.

In re Annie E. Black vs. H. S. Garner, No. 8, September term, 1904, judgment directed in favor of plaintiff for want of an affidavit in interpleader.

Report of R. A. Orbison, auditor appointed to distribute balance in the hands of J. R. Simpson, administrator of Mary A. Turbett, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as appears by his final account. Read and confirmed nisi. Report referred back to the auditor.

Return of rule on the heirs of William Adams, late of the township of Shirley, deceased, to accept real estate at valuation, etc., under proceedings of partition. Edward A. McGarvey appointed trustee to make sale of said real estate.

On petition of David Funk, administrator of Mary E. Addleman, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, citation is awarded upon J. D. Hicks, Esq., of Altoona, to file and account as executor of Mary E. Johnson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

On petition of David Funk, administrator above named, a citation was awarded on William W. Johnson, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of William Colborn, late of Franklin township, deceased, to file an account or pay to said David Funk, administrator, the sum due Mary E. Addleman, deceased.

Report of W. B. Simpson, auditor to report distribution of the balance in the hands of W. T. Bell, executor of Mary A. Hampson, late of the borough of Mt. Union, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of R. W. Williamson, auditor appointed to distribute funds in the hands of Mary E. French and W. H. Benson, administrators of Elijah French, late of Tod township, deceased.

Death of Mrs. Kleffman.

Mrs. Catharine Kleffman died at her home in this place Tuesday night after a long illness, from consumption. Her maiden name was Rosensteel and she was joined in marriage with William Kleffman at Eschol, Perry county, in 1881. To this union were born two sons, James J. and John A., both of whom are at home. In addition to her husband and sons, the deceased is survived by four sisters and four brothers: Mrs. Martha Gingerich, residing in Missouri; Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth, Van Buren, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Jane Wagner, of Dakota, and Mrs. Isabella Mehaffy, of Curwensville, Pa.; Harry Rosensteel, of Huntington, W. Va.; Jacob and Alburtis Rosensteel, of Clearfield, Pa., and John J. Rosensteel, of this place. Deceased was a member of the United Brethren church, and funeral services were conducted at 2.00 o'clock this afternoon at her late home on Garber street, Rev. Gilbert, of Mapleton, officiating. Interment in Odd Fellows' cemetery—*Mount Union Republican*, September 2nd.

Freight Agents to Picnic.

The pennsylvania railroad freight agents on the main line and branches between Harrisburg and Pittsburg will hold their first annual outing at Cresson on Wednesday, September 14. The arrangements have been about completed and a most enjoyable time is being anticipated by the agents and their families. The picnickers will possibly number 500, and will go to the grounds on the regular trains, but after spending the day in the woods will return to Altoona on a special train by way of the new Portage railroad. The C. M. Schwab band, of Williamsburg, will accompany the picnickers and will render a programme of music at the grounds. Invitations have been extended to the division freight agents and their chief clerks also to the trainmasters and the assistant superintendent of car service at Pittsburg.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Roils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Wright & Dell's.

THE OCTOPUS.

What is an Octopus, papa,
That crushes people dead?
A thing with awful cloven hoofs
And horns upon its head?
Or is it something like a fish
That has no tail or fin,
And full of awful suckers that
Just pull the people in?

No, no, my son; no, not at all;
You see him every day.
He rides about in palace cars
And goes to church to pray.
He always wears the best of clothes
And bears an honored name.
You're thinking of the Devil Fish,
But they are much the same.

The man who grinds the people down
In heartlessness and greed;
Who eats the bread that others earn
And fattens on their need;
Who crushes hope from out the poor;
Lives off, despising us;
This is the modern Devil Fish,
The real Octopus.

—Town Topics.

Saved by Marian's Quick Wit.

By Maude E. Smith Hymer.

"There's no use, Marian, it's coming faster, so we might as well give up," gasped Mr. Reed, as his daughter passed him with her arms full of stove wood.

Marian paused to look toward the rapidly flushing sky. The forest behind them was on fire, and the wind was steadily licking it toward them. In a moment it would be feeding on the piled wood with which they were working.

And let the fire destroy all this wood?" she cried. "Oh, we can't we can't!" and desperately she struggled on.

For fours they had worked together, rapidly, fiercely, in a brave attempt to outwit the fire. Again and again they had shifted the rows of corded stovewood seasoning for the winter's market, each time a few rods nearer to safety. But they could feel that the fire was gaining headway. The forest back of their little farm was full of smoke and flying cinders, and the few faint breezes that reached them were growing more and more heated.

"Come on, child; after all, it's only a woodpile. We must be thankful that the house and buildings are safe," said Mr. Reed, remonstratingly, as with feverish determination Marian kept at work.

"But it isn't only a woodpile—it's money!" she cried "It is more than that, for it means eyesight for mother. We will never be able to pay for the operation from the crops and we hoped so much from this wood. Oh, we must save it!"

Her determination inspired the father and for a while they worked on again feverishly. Marian's face was tense and pale, her hair disheveled, her hands torn and bleeding. Her father, too was well nigh spent, his eyes smarting from the smoke.

"Just a few rods further. If we could only get it to the edge of this plowed field," cried Marian, as he paused.

"We can't make it, Marian. It's almost here now," he said, as a hot breath fanned his cheek.

Marian groaned. "Oh, if the horses had only stayed by us! If somehow we could plow a space between the wood and the fire we could save it even yet, couldn't we, father?"

"Yes; but God knows where they are now, for they'll never stop running as long as they smell the fire. If only some of the neighbors were passing they would come in and help us."

In a spasm of renewed hope Marian scrambled to the top of the woodpile, and shading her eyes with her hand, looked off down the valley. A little red speck gleamed faintly in the road a mile or so away.

"Where are you going, child?" called her father but Marian was running furiously down the lane toward the house, her hair tossed backward on the wind.

That gleam of red on the road—she had seen it pass going in the direction from which it was now coming just before the fire was discovered. It was an automobile, and instantly a strange plan took root in Marian's brain. It must pass their house soon—if she could only reach the road by the time it arrived there. She stumbled in her mad haste, but with a little gasping cry she sprang up and struggled on again. The plow—the wood! Oh she must save the wood for her mother's sake!

Leo Challis brought his auto to a sharp standstill almost upon the girl. For a moment a fierce anger scorched him, for she had deliberately thrown herself in his way, and such recklessness was criminal! But before he could put his anger into words she was up and tugging open the heavy farmyard gate through which she had come.

"This way!" she cried. "Please, oh, please come this way!"

Challis stared a moment, but her white, eager face appealed to him. With a gesture of assent he paused beside her, reached out a hand to assist her to the seat beside him.

"Tell me about it," he said, soothingly, steering the machine smoothly up the wide lane.

"The fire!" she cried. "It's in the timber, and papa's cordwood will all be burned!"

"But I can't—" he began vaguely.

"And the horses are gone, so we couldn't plow around it," she continued.

In a flash he understood; the eager purpose in her face had communicated itself to him. "Where's the plow?" was all he said, as he pulled the lever hard over and sent the machine leaping ahead.

"In the field just beyond. There's father now," she cried, catching sight of the bent form.

Mr. Reed, thinking Marian had despaired of saving the wood, had himself given it up and started disconsolately toward the house.

"Go back, father," called Marian, clearly, "go back and get the plow ready."

They reached it about the same time and Mr. Reed was quickly made acquainted with their plan. Swiftly they worked, and soon the field plow was attached to the rear of the motor car.

Then was illustrated the most progressive idea in plowing up to date. Mr. Reed, guiding the plow handles, followed the plow, which cut through the unbroken wood sod as easily as a knife cuts cheese. Challis at the lever held the machine down to accommodate the plow, but even at the slowest possible pace Mr. Reed had almost to run to follow it. At last it was over, and the machine stopped with a final mighty throb, while Mr. Reed staggered to the ground exhausted.

But they won in the race with fire. The corded wood was protected by a space of freshly turned sod, and the little company on the opposite side watched the sheet of fire sweep toward them threateningly, only to fall back in impotent wrath as it encountered the freshly turned sod.

Now that it was over, Challis had time to observe the girl, who, from her loving task of bathing her father's heated face, smiled up at him wanly. The dark hair, though tumbled, was picturesque, the face pale, but sweetly attractive, and Challis thanked the luck that brought him to the farm just in the nick of time.

"You saved the wood for us. We are ever so grateful, Mr. ——" she began, then paused in embarrassment.

"My name is Challis," he said, quietly. "I am only too glad to be of service to you, but it was really you who saved the wood. I should never have thought of so clever a plan."

"But ideas don't count without the wherewithal to carry them out, so with all my planning we couldn't have saved the wood without you. And it isn't altogether the wood, you know," she broke off, impulsively. "It means so much for mother. She is almost blind now, and the doctors think an operation will save her sight; but operations cost money, and that is what you have saved for us," she finished, the expressive face alive with feeling.

Challis' heart quickened its beating. "Not I, for I alone could have done little. It is the auto which deserves our gratitude. And it has paid for itself a thousand times this afternoon."

"I never liked the noisy things before, but I shall always love them hereafter," she said, impulsively; then at the expression in his eyes, for some reason she blushed.

This was the first time Leo Challis ever drove an automobile to drag a plow, but it was not the last time his machine found its way to the gateway of the Reed farm; and when he and Marian were married a year later, the same machine carried them away on their wedding journey.

Mr. Reed, who is fond of telling the story of Marian's motor-plow, invariably adds: "That was the liveliest span of horses I ever held a plow for."

—Farm and Fireside.

The Making of Friends.

In the cultivation of friendships exercise the twin virtues of courtesy and common sense. The sentiment of amity when rooted in any other soil does not flourish vigorously. Short-lived intimacies and romantic affinities are dissipations to be avoided. The one and only way to win and to keep them is to learn how to be both uniformly agreeable and sweetly reasonable.

Don't exact of others more than you are willing to give and to do yourself. Friendships, please remember, are investments in which you are simply obliged to put something of the best of yourself in order to earn and enjoy the profitable and pleasing dividends of delightful and sympathetic companionship, says Adelaide Gordone in the Chicago Inter-Ocean. There are men and women by the score who expect friends to be given them just in proportion as the rain falls on the just and unjust. It is needless to say that their expectations remain wholly unfulfilled. Make yourself agreeable and men and women will come to you as readily as bees gather about the honey pot, and when you find yourself unsought and undesired as an associate and an intimate rest very well assured that the cause of your isolation is not far to seek. It lies always right within yourself.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department will recommend that an appropriation of about $300,000 be made for wireless telegraphy installation and apparatus for the fiscal year 1906.

Firs Lieutenant Charles S. Haight Fourth Cavalry, who was recently charged with discrimination against colored militiamen at the St. Louis Exposition, has been relieved from duty at the Exposition and ordered to report at Fort Leavenworth for duty at the General Staff College.

Official advices have been received at the Navy Department from Rear-Admiral Stirling, who commands the fleet of United States warships at Woosung, the port of Shanghai, confirming the report with regard to the disarming of the Russian warships in Shanghai harbor.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Brigadier General William H. Carter's annual report as commander of the Department of the Visayas indicates the army belief that the United States will permanently hold the Philippines.

A hundred persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the city of Binang, in the Philippines.

DOMESTIC.

Miss Grace Decker, postmistress of Linoleumville, S. I., was arrested, charged with opening mail.

It became known that J. P. Morgan and other financiers plan to combine the Union Traction and City Railway systems of Chicago, the deal requiring $36,000,000.

A lion was reported to be at large near Slepperley's Mills, Conn., causing anxiety to the farmers.

A special envoy from King Leopold of Belgium arrived in New York City for a conference with President Roosevelt as to the means of terminating the war between Russia and Japan.

Letters threatening death and destruction of his brewery unless $10,000 be paid led Adam Eppig, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to employ detectives.

The submarine torpedo boat Porpoise was successful in an attack upon the battleship Kearsarge off Newport, R. I.

Several panics were caused at Luna Park, on Coney Island, N. Y., by the explosion of gas in an electrical manhole, throwing the place in darkness.

Sixty-one members of the Hungarian Parliament arrived in New York City on their way to St. Louis.

The North Atlantic battleship squadron arrived at Menemsha Bight from the Azores.

Directors of the Sydenham Hospital decided that all charges against its management are unfounded.

Thomas Barrett, a New York barge captain, shot an alleged "bad man" and then took him to a hospital.

"Phil" Weinseimer resigned the presidency of the Building Trades Alliance and William P. Nason, a stonecutter, was elected his successor.

A policeman was stabbed by a gang of pickpockets in Washington Square, New York City.

Edward P. Bryan, general manager of the New York City Interborough Rapid Transit Company, consented to meet in conference representatives of the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and firemen.

The final splicing of the Seattle-Sitka Government cable was made off Seattle.

A gas explosion wrecked a two-story building at Cass Lake, Minn., used as a saloon, and the proprietor was taken from the ruins fatally hurt.

Four persons were badly hurt in a collision between passenger and freight trains on the Texas and Pacific Railway near Fort Worth, Tex.

Admitting his guilt after his arrest, William F. Fuller, bookkeeper of the Second National Bank, of Baltimore, Md., was committed to jail for stealing $2500 from the bank.

The bursting of a rendering vat at the Dalton Packing Company's plant at Negaunee, Mich., fatally scalded two employes.

Following a quarrel, Assistant City Solicitor Harry F. Payer was seriously stabbed in the neck at Cleveland, Ohio, by his father-in-law, Thomas Graves.

Connecticut Populists at their State convention instructed a committee to place a full ticket in nomination.

The Archbishop of Canterbury arrived in New York City on the Celtic and was greeted by Bishop Potter, the Rev. Morgan Dix and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

A Baltimore and Ohio engine plunged into the Potomac River at Luke, Md., and Fireman F. R. Kooken was killed.

In a head-on collision of trolley cars at Pittsford, N. Y., thirty-five persons were hurt, but none fatally.

FOREIGN.

The Russian Baltic squadron returned to Cronstadt.

A settlement of the ocean rate war was reported from London.

The British Minister at Pekin ordered that the repairs on the Askold and the Grozovoi, at Shanghai, should be stopped, as they were being made in docks owned by British citizens.

The Congo Free State is erecting concealed forts to guard the German frontier, fearing an invasion from that sphere of influence.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Two Russian battalions lost half their men at Simoucheng.

Japan has ordered two fast new battleships to be built in England.

The Baltic squadron, twenty warships, has sailed from Cronstadt.

Generals Kuroki and Oku have joined forces in an attempt to cut the Russian line east of Liaoyang.

Port Arthur sailors left their ships to serve guns on shore, the war craft scattering for refuge from Japanese shells.

The engines of the Russian battleship Orel were ruined by the introduction of iron filings into the valves and cylinders.

The Russian Government has given Great Britain assurances that her warships are not discriminating against British shipping.

General Kuropatkin reported to the Czar the repulse of several Japanese attacks and the withdrawal of his own southern outposts.

The Russian press threatens that another breach of the neutrality of China on the part of Japan will force Russia to regard China as a belligerent.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to Berlin says Russia is determined to assemble a second great army in Manchuria, with headquarters at Mukden.

A dispatch from Harbin says the Russian losses in the fighting of August 25 and 26, east and south of Liaoyang, were 3000 killed or wounded.

Two Russian destroyers were blown up by mines at Port Arthur while clearing the harbor entrance, apparently for another sortie.

The Japanese attacked General Kuropatkin's forces at Liaoyang, where the Russians were driven after previous fighting, having abandoned all the main positions of the outer defense line.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A gold medal is to be given Gertrude Sawyer, of Menominee, Mich., for saving five children who had been lost in a storm.

The Santa Fe Railroad lines in Arizona damaged by floods have been repaired and trains are running without interference.

Robbed and the body terribly mutilated, Maynard Bixby was found dead on the Michigan Central Railroad near Orion, Mich.

In France last year 497 "millionaires" died. But they were millionaires in francs only, and a million francs is only $200,000.

The Mafeking Town Council has purchased for £100 the historic gun, Lord Nelson, which played such a conspicuous part during the siege.

The Paris Figaro announces the death, at Beirut, in Syria, of the learned Franciscan, Pere Paul de Saint Aignan, in the eighty-third year of his age.

Shot through the head, the body of Major F. E. Eltonhead, a retired army officer, was found in his apartments at Detroit, Mich., evidently a case of suicide.

A thriving new municipality has been organized on the Letchworth estate, near Hitchin, England, and the shareholders in the enterprise have been invited to vote on a name.

The landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Provincetown is to be commemorated by a $100,000 monument of stone, 250 feet high, on High Pole Hill, in the centre of the old Cape Cod town.

Judge John Brindley, of La Crosse, Wis., recently established a precedent for jurists by hearing a case in the evening and appearing upon the Bench in evening clothes. The case was an emergency, and the Judge left a reception to convene court, going directly to the court room from a friend's house.

LABOR WORLD.

A bartenders' union has been organized in Superior, Wis., with thirty charter members.

The independent chairman of the South Wales Conciliation Board is to be paid for his services.

A State Federation of Labor was formed recently at Augusta, Me., through a delegate convention.

During the last week in August the greatest live stock exhibit that the world has ever seen has been announced.

Membership in the journeymen blacksmiths' organization has increased an average of over 2000 per month in the last year.

Of the total number of employes in the Nebraska packing industries last year 5497 were men, 398 women and 484 children.

A batch of colliers at Ebbw Vale, Wales, have been fined 10s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. costs for absence from work without notice.

Seven-eighths of the union mechanics in the building crafts in Sacramento, Cal., are now at work under "closed shop" conditions.

Three hundred men and boys employed at a shipyard on the Tyne, in England, have struck against the installation of a mechanical timekeeper or register.

Toronto (Can.) Electrical Workers' Union and their employes have reached a settlement. The men will receive an increase of two cents an hour.

The Supreme Court of West Virginia has issued an injunction against the United Mine Workers of America, forbidding them from organizing the mine workers of that State.

At a meeting of the Buffalo (N. Y.) journeyman horseshoers held recently a vote was taken to return to work. The bosses claim to have received no official notice of such a move.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Racing closed at Saratoga after a successful meeting.

The schooner yacht Atlantic won Brenton's Reef cup in the long ocean race.

"Tom" Butler won the twenty-mile open cycle race at the Vailsburg (N. J.) track.

The schooner yacht Ingomar sailed from Southampton, England, for the United States.

The Futurity was won by Artful at the Sheepshead Bay race track in the fastest time on record.

Swift, 2.07, one of the best known trotters in New York, fell dead in harness at Bay Shore, L. I.

Mr. R. L. Agassiz was thrown in a head-on collision between ponies in a polo game at Newport, R. I.

Holcombe Ward won the national tennis championship at Newport, defeating William J. Clothier in three straight sets.

Owing to the danger from dust in automobile racing, parts of the route of the Vanderbilt cup contest are to be sprinkled with oil.

Miss Frances Everett defeated Miss J. Anna Carpenter by one up in the final for the women's Western golf championship at Glen View.

In the swimming races under N. Y. A. C. auspices at Travers Island, New York, C. M. Daniels and E. H. Adams made new records in several events.

Of the thirty-two starters in an endurance swimming test from Brooklyn Bridge, New York City, to Coney Island the Misses Weber and West were beaten by only one man after a race of thirteen and one-quarter miles.

One world's record was broken, two Olympic records were lowered and one Olympic record was equalled in the first day's events in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition revival of the Olympic games at St. Louis, Mo.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, has been a clergyman, professor in a deaf and dumb institute, deacon, editor and playwright.

David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis Fair corporation, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and ex-Governor of Missouri, began life as a newsboy.

Robert H. McCurdy, president of a life insurance company, is having plans drawn for a mansion in New York with a sun parlor on the roof, to be 9.6x19 feet.

Mr. Adee, of the State Department, is spoken of as our next Ambassador to the Czar's court, where a diplomat of unusual ability is just now said to be needed.

Joseph Chamberlain, England's ex-Colonial Secretary, was once an actor, and it was then—as an amateur in Birmingham — that he acquired the monocle habit.

Dr. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has purchased a ranch near Hood River Station, on the Columbia River, in Oregon, and it is understood that he means to go into the business of fruit raising.

James Howard, once famous and popular as a dwarf clown at Barnum's Museum, sixty-nine years old and all his money gone, the other day became an inmate of the New York City Almshouse.

Mrs. George Gould defies the old saying that pearls typify tears, and wears a collection that outdoes royalty. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's luck omen is a small gold locket with her initials in monogram.

General Fred D. Grant is noted by the Washington personal writers as increasing yearly in resemblance to his illustrious father. General Grant is on the Army Board for the Manassas manoeuvres, and will come to the Governor's Island post after those events of next month.

NEWS NOTES OF THE FAIR.

Latest modes of craftsman furniture at the Ivory City are inlaid with metal.

A mantle worn by General Santa Anna is exhibited in the New Mexico pavilion.

Directly back of the Hall of Congresses is the building set aside for the Board of Lady Managers.

A unique exhibit of the German section is a number of coal boxes of forged copper in the shape of huge frogs.

During the week of the meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs the lady managers gave an afternoon reception.

Rain leaking through the roof of the Palace of Manufactures ruined $500,000 worth of gowns on exhibition by Paris dressmakers.

Stereopticon views of California's twenty-eight richest counties, and lectures on their resources, are given daily in the Palace of Agriculture.

A model coffee-curing plant in miniature is shown in the Mexican section of the Palace of Agriculture. The plant shows in every detail the way the coffee crop is handled.

A complete electric bulb plant in full operation is an attractive feature in the Palace of Electricity. A force of twenty-two girls is employed and the daily output reaches 1250 perfect globes.

The genealogical chart of Thomas Jefferson is shown at the Fair. The ancestry of Jefferson is traced both on the Jefferson and Randolph sides of the house, back to the time when they came over from England.

A noticeably prominent feature of the foreign house furnishing exhibits is oak treated so as to produce a rich, silvery gray texture. This is done by a chemical process as yet unknown in America. Moire effects on the oak, in a soft gray tint, are also developed by this process.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. C. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

Subject: The Attractiveness and Exclusiveness of Jesus—Listen to the Call of Christ—He Will Brook No Division of Your Loyalty.

LONDON, ENGLAND. — The following sermon, entitled "The Attractiveness and Exclusiveness of Jesus," was preached here on a recent Sunday by the Rev. T. Campbell Morgan, D. D. He took for his text: Then said Jesus unto His disciples, if any man will come after Me let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me.—St. Matthew 16:24.

There were two facts about Jesus Christ which no one can read the Gospel records without recognizing; facts which appear to be contradictory, but which, as a matter of fact, are complementary, and the understanding of which reveals for all time the method of the Master in dealing with men. I refer to facts of the attractiveness and exclusiveness of Jesus.

There can be no question about the former; there can equally be no question about the latter to those who have carefully read the records and have seen the methods of Jesus while He was here among men. He was constantly drawing people to Him, and He was perpetually holding them aloof. By the very winsomeness of His person, He was drawing men and women of all sorts and conditions, at all times and in all places to Himself, and yet by the uttering of words so severe, so searching, so drastic, making us tremble even to-day, He held men back from Him.

I venture to say that the words I read to you this morning from the Gospel of Luke come to those who are most familiar with them bringing a sense of surprise. We never read them without feeling more or less startled by them — "Unless you hate father and mother, husband and wife, parent and child, you cannot be My disciple." We have attempted to account for these words, but I do not hesitate to say that in some senses they have staggered the faith of many, and yet there they stand.

And not there only, but through all His teaching there is evident the same method of Christ, that of holding men back just as they were approaching Him; drawing them to Himself by multitudes and then holding the crowd as they pressed upon Him, and sifting them with such surprising words as these. Now there must be a reason for this, and it is for that reason that I want to look, with you, a little this morning.

But first allow me to say a few words on this fact of the attractiveness of Jesus, because the more clearly we recognize and understand that, the more clearly shall we understand, as I think, the other truth of His perpetual method of holding men back and excluding certain persons from close companionship with Himself.

Take first, then, this great fact of His attractiveness, the most fascinating subject on which to speak. Remember, I pray you, that if the Gospel records reveal one thing more clearly than another they reveal that Jesus was, somehow or other, a Person that drew men to Him irresistibly.

I go back to those silent years at Nazareth concerning which we know so very little. You will remember that on those days Luke opens for us just a little window through which we look when he says, "He was subject to His parents, and grew in favor with God and with man." I do not stop one moment to dwell on the statement that He grew in favor with God, although it is a very interesting statement, but just for a moment, for the sake of our argument, listen to the other part of it: "He grew in favor with man." Take that as it is simply stated, and you at once see a picture of the boy growing up to be a youth, and passing from youth into young manhood until He became the Carpenter of Nazareth, known to all the little town that nestled among the hills, just removed from the highways of life. This is all the truth that is revealed. If I may reverently put it, Jesus was a favorite in Nazareth. I am not sure that that doesn't almost startle you, because somehow or other we have come to think that holiness is almost always accompanied by angularity, and there is a popular idea that if a man is good he never can be a favorite. It is a great mistake. It is by the measure in which a man lacks holiness that a man is not in favor.

Here is a man living in Nazereth, and He is a favorite. I do not want to lift that into a super-spiritual realm, but if you have no imagination you can just go to sleep for two minutes while I imagine I look into that window and I see the Carpenter at His work, and I tell you what I see. He is a favorite. I see children taking their toys to Him to be mended, and I am quite sure He mended them. I see young men going at eventide to take their problems with them because they know He is sane, honest and pure. I think I see old men, upon whose brow already "sat light that never was on land or sea," talking to Him because He has such a wonderful way of talking about "My Father's house" and "the many mansions;" a favorite, sane and strong, and pure, and attractive as to personality.

I know full well that a little later on these same men took Him to a hill and tried to murder Him, but that was the result of something else to be discovered later. The pure, human, simple life of Jesus was, in itself, attractive, and Luke says, "He grew in favor."

Leave those hidden years and look at Him just for one rapid moment as He treads the pathway upon which a fiercer light falls than ever fell upon a throne—the pathway of the public teacher, and if you read these Gospel stories the one thing that strikes you is the fact of the multitudes around about Jesus Christ. Wherever He went they followed Him. If He went out into the city the country people crowded the streets to be near Him; if He went out into the country place the city men and women flocked after Him, following Him so far that at times there was no chance for them to provide themselves with food, and He had to feed them; for in their eagerness to follow they had forgotten food and had forgotten distance. And wherever He went they came after Him.

I am not saying that these multitudes crowned Him; that is not my point, but He drew the people after Him. The one thing they could not do with Jesus was to let Him alone; they came, whether to criticise Him or crown Him is not now the question; the point is, that He drew men and women after Him in all those days of His earthly life. They came after Him, all sorts and conditions of men, the scholars and the illiterate, the learned and the ignorant, the debased, the depraved, they all came. Of course, there were more poor people came than rich because there always were more poor people than there are rich, and, of course, there were more of the illiterate than of the learned for the self-same reason, but I protest against this idea that Christ only attracted a class. There is something about Him that attracts all kinds of men, and it is true in those old days.

Come, if you will, outside the Bible, and from the day that this Man walked among men in Judea until now there has never been so attractive a personality in human history as Jesus. And I want to say this superlative thing about Christ. No century, whatever its peculiarity, or quality, or quantity, has produced any person who was so popular as Jesus Christ. He has always towered above His fellows, above those historical personages that the centuries look back to, or to those imaginative personages that the centuries give to us in literature. Jesus has been the most attractive personage always.

I come to this very hour. Who is the most attractive personality in the world at this hour? Let me take a narrower circle. Who is the most attractive personality in England at this hour? I answer without fear of contradiction—Jesus Christ.

I am not saying that the majority of people have yet crowned Him. Let me take my illustration to the lowest level. Can you think of any person in history, dead or alive, or any person in imaginative literature, that will be talked of, and thought of, and sung of, and discussed, and criticised, and abused and crowned as Jesus Christ? There is not a single theatre in Manchester or London that can run Shakespeare's plays continually. I am glad you look ignorant, and can assure you I don't speak from any inside knowledge, but every one knows it to be true. There is not a single theatre that can exist without variety. There must be change; some other genius than Shakespeare must be forthcoming. And yet, with all our wail about the decadence of the church and the failure of Christianity, every Sunday in Manchester more people are gathered together to sing the old hymns and hear the old sermons—I beg your pardon, to hear sermons on the old texts—and listen to the old, old story of the cross than for any other purpose.

What is it Christ calls me to? To deny myself! Not to practice self-denial; that is a very cheap business, but to deny self—a very costly matter. He says, "Deny yourself. Listen no longer to the call of your self, but listen to My call. Don't consider any more whether this thing will minister to your pleasure or to your aggrandizement, or answer the cry of your ambition. But Me first." Christ says, "Deny yourself and follow Me. Put Me on the throne and dethrone yourself. Don't let the question of the morning be, What shall I like to do, but What will Christ have me do; not Will this pay me, but will it hasten the coming of the kingdom of God. Don't let the underlying, mastering passion of your life be your own selfish desire; crown Me, follow Me."

It is a superlative call, and the call of Jesus is always imperial. He will brook no division of your loyalty, and that is what He means. "You must hate father, mother, wife, child. That means that when the soul comes into contact with Me I must be absolutely first." Let me stop here to say that whenever a soul does that he gets back a hundredfold lands and fields and mother and father and children. Jesus Christ said He must be first, and He has never lowered that standard, and the religion that is simply an addendum is worth nothing to Him.

What is this cross? I don't think that it is ever the same in two persons. The cross is that in your life which immediately costs you something if you crown Christ. There is a business man here this morning who is saying in his heart, "Well, if that is Christianity, I will have to go home and change my method of business." That is your cross. There is a young man here says that, "If that is Christianity, if it means putting Christ first, then I will have to go home and give up that companionship." That is your cross. Some one here says, "If that is what Christ means, that I am not to listen to the call of my own life, I shall have to go home and say I was wrong and confess my wrong to those to whom it is so hard to confess it." That is your cross. And somebody else says, "If that is Christianity I shall have to go back on my history, throw up everything I am doing and go into the ministry." That is your cross.

You know what your cross it. Don't let any one come and ask me. You know that thing which right in front of you this morning challenges your allegiance to Jesus Christ. You cannot play tricks with God. You cannot deceive your own conscience when you stand in the clear light of the call of Christ. He says, "Deny yourself; take up that cross (and you know what it is) and follow Me."

But why are Christ's terms so drastic? For two reasons. First, no man ever gets to Christ but by the way of the enthronement of Jesus Christ. It is possible to admire and cheer Him, possible to patronize Him and never to know Him. It is not the crowd that gets to Him, but the cross-bearing soul. And if you read on you will say, "Whosoever would save his life shall lost it; whosoever will lose his life for My sake shall find it."

Christ confronts the soul and says virtually this: "You don't understand your own life, dear heart. You cannot realize your own kingdom. You cannot build your own character and carve out your own destiny, but I can do it, though I can only do it when you have put Me absolutely on the throne for your own life's life. For its founding and ennobling and developing you must come to Me, and by the way of a whole-hearted surrender."

But there is another reason why Christ makes His terms drastic. He wants men and women upon whom He can depend in the day of battle. I am quite sure there is nothing Jesus Christ wants at this moment so much as men and women who will go through darkness and death for Him. You remember that picture of Jairus beseeching Jesus to save his child who was dying, and how, with the people thronging about Him, the Master suddenly exclaimed, "Who touched Me?"

Now don't let us be angry with the disciples. We should have said the same thing. "A hundred people have touched you in the last five minutes. The multitude throng Thee and press Thee, and sayest Thou, who touched Me?"

But Jesus Christ always knows the difference between the crush of a curious mob and the touch of a needy soul that has come near Him. And this morning as this service closes I hear His voice speaking once again—the attractive Christ that has drawn this crowd — this exclusive Christ—and He says: "Who touched Me?" We have all jostled Him this morning. We have all looked into His face again. We have all had a new consciousness of the infinite music of His voice. Have you got anything out of Him? Has any virtue healed you this morning? If not, even now stretch out your hand and touch Him. And to do that you must deny yourself, crucify your pride. Having done that, listen to the cry of your own life, and listen to His imperial call and crown Him Lord of all.

This year's bicycle sales are forty per cent. greater than last year's.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 11.

Subject: Elijah Taken Up Into Heaven II Kings, ii., 1-11—Golden Text, Gen v., 24—Memory Verses, 9-11—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Elijah and Elisha journeying together (vs. 1-8). 1. "When the Lord would take up Elijah." A great truth is here disclosed. Our lives are absolutely at God's disposal. It had been at least ten or twelve years since Elijah had asked that he might die, and during all that time he had been wielding a mighty influence for God. But now his work was ended Although no mention of Elisha as Elijah's companion is given in the history between the day of Elisha's call and the time of the events in this chapter, yet from 1 Kings 19: 21 and 2 Kings 3: 11 we conclude that Elisha had spent most of his time with the aged prophet, ministering to his necessities. "From Gilgal." This was the Gilgal a few miles northwest of Bethel, not the Gilgal near Jericho. A school of the prophets was located here as well as at Bethel and Jericho. 2. "To Bethel." About nine miles southeast of Gilgal. 4. "To Jericho." About thirteen miles southeast of Bethel. 5. "Sons of the prophets." That is, the young men attending the theological seminaries, first organized by Samuel for the preparation of religious teachers for the people. These ancient colleges were under the superintendence of a recognized prophet, who was called the "father," while the students were styled his children or sons. They were places of retirement, adapted for study and devotion. The students were permitted to marry. The subject of study at these institutions was the law of Moses. Attention was given to music and sacred poetry. "Knowest thou," etc. Not only was Elijah himself conscious of some great event at hand, but Elisha and the bands of prophets in Bethel and Jericho had an intimation that the departure of Elijah was very near. "From thy head." That is, from being thy head; thy spiritual father, teacher, leader and director. The expression, which is literally "Taken from over thy head," might also intimate the manner of Elijah's removal. "Yea, I know." Elisha replies with solemnity and emphasis. Literally, the Hebrew is, Of course I know; hush. Elisha cannot bear the questioning. He thinks of his own weakness and of the great responsibilities which will be upon him when left alone. His soul is burdened.

6. "Tarry here." Elijah had made the same request at Gilgal and Bethel. Whether this was to try the strength of Elisha's affection, or because under the weight of these hours he preferred retirement, or because he would utter words which Elisha might not hear, or because he thought God would have no one witness his translation, we may not affirm. "To Jordan." About five miles from Jericho is a bend in the river Jordan where the ascension of Elijah is supposed to have taken place. "As the Lord liveth," etc. This double oath, expressive of the most intense earnestness, is repeated three times (vs. 2, 4). The two clauses of it are separately used with some frequency (Judg. 8: 19; Ruth 3: 13; 1 Sam. 1: 26), but seldom united. "Will not leave." He refused with gentle, respectful persistence. He will not be dissuaded from his purpose to remain with Elijah to the end.

7. "Fifty men." We see how large were the prophetical schools of Jericho. How surprising to come upon so large a body of men devoting themselves to a holy life while Ahab's children were still on the throne. "Stood to view." If forbidden the gratification of personally accompanying their master, they would at least watch his movements as long as possible. What they saw we are not told. 8. "His mantle." The shaggy garment which had been so long his prophetical badge. It was probably a sheepskin. The skins of beasts dressed with the hair on were worn by prophets as an insignia of their office. "Wrapped it." Tightly round and round, as the word means, in the form of a staff. "Smote the waters." As if they were an enemy in his way. Elijah's mantle was to him at Jordan what the rod of God was to Moses at the Red Sea (Exod. 14: 16, 21); and many things in the lives of these two prophets who should meet Christ on the mount were parallel. "Were divided." "On the one side rushing hastily on; on the other, towering up like a wall of crystal."

II. Elisha's request (vs. 9, 10). 9. "Ask." What is your last request? Elijah thinks not of himself, but of the needs of the one he was so soon to leave behind him. The test will show whether Elisha's aims are spiritual or material. How would we answer such a question? "Before I be taken." What Elijah does for Elisha must be done before his departure, for there will be no communication between them afterwards. There is no warrant in the Scriptures for the doctrine of the intercession of the saints after they had left this world. Christ is our advocate before the throne; we need no other. "A double portion." There is nothing here of selfishness or ambition.

10. "A hard thing." It was hard (1) because God and not Elijah must bestow such a gift, and (2) because it depended upon Elisha's fitness to receive it. "If thou see me." If he was able to retain to the end the same devoted perseverence, and keep his eye set and steadfast on the departing prophet, the gift would be his.

III. Elijah's translation (v. 11). II. "Talked." We can understand how much Elijah would find of exhortation and encouragement to bestow as parting counsels on his successor. What moments were those! It was a walking and talking on the verge of heaven! "Chariot of fire," etc. We cannot agree with those commentators who think this was merely a "display of flame and fire," "a fiery phenomenon," which appeared "as a chariot of fire," etc. These were creations of the spiritual world. This heavenly scene was no hallucination, but the chariot and horses of fire were a part of that vast host, the sound of whose movements David once heard over the mulberry trees (2 Sam. 5: 24), and who at a later time filled the mountains round about Elisha (2 Kings 6: 17). "Parted them," etc. The fiery chariot separated the two prophets. "A whirlwind." The text does not say that Elijah went up in the chariot of fire, but he "went up by a whirlwind." It has been usually and very naturally assumed, however, that the translated prophet ascended in the chariot, and that the chariot was borne aloft on the wings of the wind. Compare Psa. 104: 3. "Into heaven." The abode of God's saints, who rest from their earthly labors. Elijah's translation is a proof of the existence of another world, beyond us, and that the soul lives after it leaves this life. Nearly nine centuries later we see Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration. Death does not end all! it is the beginning of a new existence which will never end.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Pittsburg Rents Lowered.

Hard times, slack work and empty houses are causes which have forced real estate owners in Pittsburg to reduce rents for small dwelling houses twenty-five per cent. during the last week. Guy P. McCandless, one of the largest investors in that class of dwellings, said that fully fifteen hundred houses were now empty in the Lawrenceville district alone. The American Bridge Company removed its big plant to Amfridge and this took hundreds of families away. Houses which early this year brought $20 a month are now going begging for tenants at $15 a month. Business houses are also feeling the depression and there are many store rooms for rent.

Four Days Dead in His Home.

Joseph E. Hess, leading citizen and school controller, of Reading, was found dead with his skull crushed at the bottom of the stairs in his home. He was alone in the house all week, his family being out of town on a visit. It is supposed that after retiring he was seized with heart weakness, to which he was subject, that he arose to sit on a chair and fell downstairs. Mr. Hess was to have joined his family at Tamaqua. When he did not arrive they became alarmed, returned home and made the gruesome discovery at the bottom of the stairs. The body was badly decomposed.

Beat Father, Was Commended.

William Brillhart, a young man of York, charged by his father with assault and battery, was fined a cent in Judge Bittinger's court. Brillhart pleaded guilty to administering a thrashing to his parent, and told the court that he was defending his mother, whom his father was beating. After the Judge had reprimanded both father and son for fighting he commended the younger man for defending his mother. The Judge remarked that if he were thirty years younger he would have administered a whipping to the elder Brillhart himself for striking a woman.

To Enlarge Norristown Jail.

The weekly inspection of the Montgomery County jail, at Norristown, disclosed that the building is terribly overcrowded, there being 152 convicts and prisoners awaiting trial, requiring two prisoners to be placed in a cell. The inspectors decided to ask the County Commissioners to place another tier of cells in the annex erected ten years ago to relieve a similar condition existing at that time. The placing of two prisoners in a cell is in violation of the prison rules adopted at the time Warden Gotwals was assaulted by Bond and Cornwall.

Circus Tent Crash.

One man seriously injured and many slightly hurt constitute the results of a collapse of seats in a circus at Conshohocken. The acts in the ring had scarcely commenced when there was heard a crash of the bleachers. Edward Wertz, of East Elm street, was found under the seats pinioned down and unconscious. Among the other sufferers was a young woman who had her legs nearly broken. The management blames the accident on boys stealing under the tent and loosening the supports.

Girl Anxious to Be a Borgia.

Rebecca Burns, of Hazleton, aged fourteen years and pretty, quarreled with her stepmother, Mrs. Nathan Hopper, and at an unguarded moment struck her behind the ear. While she lay unconscious the girl, it is alleged, set to work to poison the balance of the family, but was detected. She was arrested, given a hearing, and committed to a reformatory. In defense of her action she said: "A girl is apt to do anything when she is constantly imposed upon."

Boy's Dive to Death Prevented.

Suffering from aberration of the mind, Arthur, the seventeen-year-old son of Rev. Arthur Woodford, a missionary clergyman of Chester, attempted to end his life by jumping from the second story window of his home on Union street. It required the combined efforts of several members of the family to prevent the youth from committing the rash act. He was taken to the county home at Lima for safety.

Buried Dynamite Still Deadly.

Having a supply of dynamite which had been in his possession several years, and which he thought was worthless, George Emory, of Findlay Lake, buried it near his house. He was unloading stone from a wagon over the grave of the dynamite, when a terrific explosion occurred. Both his legs and arm were broken, an eye was destroyed and internal injuries were caused which will prove fatal.

Watchman's Dog Averts Dagger.

A villainous looking tramp with a dagger in his upraised hand held up Night Watchman William McAllister just as he stepped out of the office of the Wyoming Valley Lumber Company, at West Pittston, early in the morning. McAllister's dog tackled the would-be burglar, and he hastily retreated.

$86,000 to Thaw Heirs.

The executors of the William Thaw estate, of Pittsburg, have filed a partial account from January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1903, which shows that $86,000 was paid to the heirs. Of this amount Alice C. Thaw received $6100 previous to her marriage, and since becoming the Countess of Yarmouth she has received $2500.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 19	@ $	19¼
Firsts	17	@	18½
Seconds	14	@	16½
State dairy tubs, firsts	15	@	16
Imitation creamery	13	@	16
Factory, thirds to first	11	@	13¾
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8½
Small	—	@	8¾
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5½
Part skims, common	—	@	3½
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	26
State and Penn	24	@	26
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Southern—Choice	16	@	18
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 85
Medium, choice	—	@	1 90
Pea, choice	—	@	1 80
Red kidney, choice	3 05	@	3 10
White kidney	2 80	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 65	@	2 75
Black turtle soup	3 00	@	3 10
Lima, Cal	—	@	2 60
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Fall Pippin, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Cooking, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Bartlett, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	9
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	10
Peaches, per basket	35	@	85
Watermelons, per 100	4 00	@	18 00
Muskmelons, per basket	50	@	75
Plums, per carrier	40	@	75
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	4 50	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	14
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	17	@	22
Fowls, Western, per lb	13½	@	14
Spring ducks, per lb	13	@	15½
Spring geese, per lb	14	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	33	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	30	@	32
Common to fair	25	@	28
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	29	@	30
Good to prime, per lb	27	@	28
Common to fair	24	@	26
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	80	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	50	@	62½
Straw, long rye	80	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 50	@	1 62
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	60
Tomatoes, per box	10	@	40
Egg plant, per box	20	@	30
Squash, per crate	25	@	1 00
Peas, per bushel	50	@	1 50
Peppers, per box	20	@	30
Lettuce, per dozen	40	@	75
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	50	@	2 00
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Lima beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Onions, L. I., Yel., per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Red, per basket	1 25	@	2 00
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	60
Green corn, per 100	50	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	8
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	5 20	@	5 50
Spring patents	6 10	@	6 60
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 26⅝
No. 2 red	1 11⅝	@	1 15⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	59⅛
Oats, mixed	35½	@	36
Clipped, white	40	@	42
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	6¾	@	6⅞
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 90	@	5 95
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	8½

SECOND BIG RUSSIAN ARMY.

Will Be Mobilized at Mukden to Support Kuropatkin.

Berlin, Germany.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg says the Russian Government is determined to assemble a second army in Manchuria, consisting of three or four corps under the command of General Baron Kaulbars or General Soukhomlinoff. Its headquarters will be at Mukden. The object of this step is to meet the situation that will arise should Port Arthur fall, thus releasing the besieging army for operations northward.

CHEERFUL TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dry Goods Jobbing Trade Good at Sustained Prices—Iron Trade Dull.

Reports from the dry goods district indicate some betterment in general conditions. The improvement is seen mostly in the jobbing trade, which is helped by the improvement in general conditions at the South and West. At the same time there is no speculative trading or purchasing beyond nearby requirements, but this is to the liking of jobbers, who expect that duplicate orders will be coming right along and that with conservative buying as stocks are actually needed, collections will be good.

Hotel Blown Up.

The Avenue Hotel, a resort near Elmira, N. Y., was blown up with dynamite, but no one was injured.

Lynch a Negro.

A mob at Laramie, Wyo., lynched a negro who slashed a white girl in the face with a razor.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

The abutments for the new bridge over Sugar Grove run are about finished.

I. N. Foust has been on the sick list this week but is reported convalescent.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Philadelphia, is spending some time at the home of her brother, S. A. Anderson.

J. Duane Hicks, one of our Mill Creek boys, has been advanced to the position of assistant to rate clerk in Altoona freight station.

Mrs. Rossiter and son, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Stewart, of Harrisburg, visited their mother, Mrs. Nancy Simpson, a couple days recently.

Supervisor Goodman, of Brady township, is having a new bridge placed over Saddler's creek, near where the old Lutheran church stood.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Eynon and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the Hicks home, en route from a vacation trip to Niagara Falls and Pittsburg.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fultz has been dangerously ill with cholera infantum for a week but is now considered beyond danger.

Captain Turner and Lieutenant Graves, of the Salvation army corps located in Pittsburg, spent Wednesday evening at the home of J. G. Hicks. The captain was one of the boys who made Mapleton jingle in 1900. How the band did play!

Miss Lizzie Anderson, an old employee of the U. G. I. Co., of Philadelphia, is spending her annual vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Anderson, on Sideling Hill, this being her last outing at the old homestead, it having been sold.

Our efficient postmaster, W. H. Stonebraker, who has been an invalid for months past, his ailment baffling the skill of the physicians, we are pleased to note that recent treatment has accomplished the removal of a Taenia, commonly known as tape worm, neasuring from twelve to fifteen feet. The treatment seemed somewhat heroic but all hope for a speedy restoration to health.

It is conceded by all that our village has not seen a season of such stagnation of business as during the present one. Some blame the political situation, others the combination of capital in the sand industry. One fact beyond controversy is that the sand plant at which most of our villagers are employed when under individual management never so completely shut down as it has been during the past season. This fact, if no other, gives food for thought which all workmen have a right to decide to their own satisfaction.

TROUGH CREEK.

Vance White and wife spent several days with his foster father and mother, W. T. Boring and wife.

Quite a number of folks from our valley attended the campmeeting at Three Springs.

Will Matingly, of Altoona, came down last week for a few days visit among friends.

Our cider press will be operated on Wednesday only of each week until further notice.

Thirteen mules have been bought at the Petersburg and Mt. Union sales and brought to this valley.

Some of the potates in the valley are yielding well while we hear of some who will not have enough for home consumption.

I am sorry to note the illness of my esteemed friend, Miss Mabel Swope, which I sincerely hope may not prove serious.

Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Nelson, of Bellwood, were visitors at W. L. Wright's and some other friends in the valley for several days recently.

J. C. Wright sold a fine horse at the Reformatory recently. Some people say he sold too low. He was a fine one and the officers are proud of him.

The party that passed through our valley and over the mountain toward Mapleton clipping limbs from the trees alongside the road and leaving the brush in the road may or may not escape trouble. We like to see some of the shade taken off the road where necessary as has been done in Smithfield township of late. It helps the road very materially, but in the latter case the brush was put out of the road.

About fifty friends of Rev. Hugh Strain assembled at the parsonage last Saturday to show their appreciation of his services as a preacher and pastor by bringing enough eatables to set a table that is said to have been hard to excel, and to make him a present of a round hundred dollars to assist him in the purchase of a horse. There are a few persons that are trying to unfairly trample the Rev. down. It seems strange to us that persons can live three score years without learning that the ruins of anothers character is an uncertain foundation to build on. We are sorry that we could not be present.

THREE SPRINGS.

Campmeeting closed last Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Keffer and son have been located at their summer home out of town since our last writing.

Miss Ethel Connor, of Philadelphia, and Miss Ella Kelley, of Altoona, were recent guests of Mrs. Kate Covert.

Bert Orth and wife, of Shelby, Iowa, and Miss Sue Orth, of Ft. Littleton, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Heeter.

Hayes Berkstresser and brother, of Monessen, Pa., have been guests of their brother in Three Springs the past two weeks.

Mrs. Bertha McFeely and two daughters, of Altoona, have been spending the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Daniel Heck.

Mrs. Bert Johns and children, of Lewistown, were guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weight, over Sunday.

Our school opened on Monday with Austin Peck as teacher. We hope he may continue to do good work as was done last winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edwards and Miss Ora De Vore, of Allegheny, are guests of friends in Three Springs during campmeeting. We hope they will remain with us a while.

Mr. Theodore Haverstine, one of Tyrone's interesting young men, spent the past week in Three Springs, the guest of his uncle, Mr. Henry Weight. Come again.

Miss Verna Starr is spending a few days of this week at the home of her uncle, W. P. Irvin, of McAlevy's Fort, and on her return will stop with friends in Huntingdon and Mapleton.

The house and barn on the farm belonging to H. E. Wilson, about four miles from Three Springs, were entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Twenty-one loads of hay were stored in the barn. We are told there is no insurance.

LATTA GROVE.

A valuable mare, belonging to Frank Stever, is dead.

George D. Lynn received injures while playing in the game Saturday.

George L. Smith was on the sick list last week but is better at this writing.

George D. Lynn and Jack Dell drove to Three Springs campmeeting Sunday.

A new disease has invaded our locality. It is base ball fever and a number of our boys have it pretty badly.

Jack Dell has a black eye as the result of coming in contact with Esco Walker while the two were running after a ball in the game here Saturday.

Elmer Bowman had one of the bones of his leg broken by being hit with a ball in the game last Saturday. He will be confined to his home for some time.

H. A. Monihen, who has been suffering with rheumatism for some time, is able to be out again. He made the trip to the post office on Monday and stood the trip well.

Billy Hughes reports that his peaceful, quiet dmoicle at Wagner's lower stave mill was entered Sunday night and some provisions taken therefrom. While he was in bed on the second floor a wild cat attempted to gain entrance though one of the second story windows, but failing in this attempt it went to a lower window where it gained entrance through a broken sash. Once inside it proceeded to help itself and Billy found on investigating that it would be necessary to lay in a new supply of provisions before entering upon his weeks duties at the mill.

MARKLESBURG.

A continued drougth for several weeks has shortened the corn crop.

A special train on the H. & B. T. R. R. during fair week is appreciated by our people.

A party of young ladies from Huntingdon had an enjoyable time at the home of C. N. Crum's on Sunday.

C. H. Boyer and family, after a pleasant sojourn among relatives, left for their home in Philadelphia on Monday.

Our schools opened on Monday with our genial young friends, Mr. Nevin Fouse and Miss Ada Householder as instructors.

We were glad to meet our old friend, your Trough Creek correspondent, a short time since. We found him the same affable gentleman as of yore.

We are glad to learn that one of our former Marklesburg boys, Frank Brumbaugh, has purchased the Reuben Shults farm, better known as the Philip Garner farm. This means better improvements.

The Garner reunion, held on August 31st, was a grand success. The program was carried out to the letter. Between four and five hundred were present by actual count. The day was fine and an enjoyable time was had by all present.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Minnie Crotsley called on some of her friends here Saturday.

A beautiful bouquet adorns the grave of Mary Heaton, the gift of Ida and Emma Steel, of Calvin.

Mr. Eugene Green, who formerly taught school here and now of Missouri, is visiting his friends in this neighborhood.

George Spangler, who has been quite ill for some time, does not seem to improve much. Miss Sue has the sympathy of all her friends in this affliction.

Saturday was a red letter day at the Methodist parsonage. The members gathered in from all points and Charles Evans in well chosen words presented Pastor Strain with a purse of one hundred dollars for the purchase of a new horse, as his had become ill and unfit for use. Rev. Strain was deeply touched and made a beautiful response and expressed his deep gratitude to each one. 'Squire Evans then made an adddress, after which the ladies invited all to the dining room where a delicious repast was served. After some time was spent in social converse the guests departed, leaving happy hearts in the manse.

Misfortune Vice Versa Opportunity.

The pastor of Cassville charge recently met with misfortune in the loss of a good and much needed horse. "Dick" was a faithful and spirited animal and for over seven years he did the work of a traveling preacher's horse, but there came a time in which he began to cough and heave and thump and finally became useless for the work of the pastor. Much anxiety came to the parsonage because of this seeming calamity. Financial embarrassment with its ugly finger pointed to a dragging debt for a horse that was absolutely necessarry. But out of darkness there came light. On Saturday, September 3rd, about forty brothers and sisters representing nearly every point on the charge, with baskets well loaded with the good things of the season, filed into the parsonage. Then after a time Bro. C. T. Evans, the class leader at Asbury, made an eloquent address and presented to the pastor $100 to aid in purchasing a horse. Bro. J. Evans, the oldest male member on the charge, also made an apt address. The pastor gratefully responded and accepted the gift and is now on the lookout for a suitable horse. Then after substantial refreshments followed by fruit and ice cream, the company left for their homes realizing that they had a good time, and the pastor, Hugh Strain, and his wife felt happy, grateful and inspired and believe that they have had the ideal donation party.

The following is the amount each point presented: Asbury, $31.50; Newberg, $28.75; Calvin, $18.75; Cassville, $11.75; Pine Grove, $5.00; Bowman's, $4.25; total $100. * * *

Preacher Who Could Fight.

"In Fulton county, my State," says Representative Mahon, of Pennsylvania, "there was a young Methodist preacher named Grosse who believed in muscular treatment when persuasion failed. Grosse was a stout, wiry young fellow.

"In the very beginning of his career as a minister he announced from the pulpit that he believed in fighting as well as preaching, and that any roughs who might interfere with divine services might depend on the fact that he would lick the ringleader, or make a desperate effort in that direction. There were some pretty rough customers on his circuit and he did find it necessary to tan their jackets. After he showed he was one of the blue hen's chickens he had no further trouble.

"Grosse was a splendid baseball player, and it was not an unusual thing for him to play ball with the local clubs. When he was traveling around the country he made it a rule to give his flock a lift by turning a hand at plowing, hoeing, chopping wood or butchering. He became known as the handy preacher, was greatly beloved and there was general regret when he was sent to a Maryland district. —*Washington Times.*

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Wright & Dell's store.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS. SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 ❧ TWENTY YEARS AGO ❧ May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

LOOK FOR

NEW AD.

IN THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 7, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	. .	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f 5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f 5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg	f 5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 15	. . .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	1 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

New Ticket Punch.

One of the duties of a general passenger agent is to see that passes and tickets are used legitimately, and not transferred from one to another with a view of beating the railroad out of revenue. All kinds of paper have been used for tickets, but none have proven safe from erasure of names and dates. To prevent this manipulation a machine is being constructed which will cut out the names of the party receiving the transportation. The machine is so constructed that the ticket agent will handle the machine the same as a typewriter, and when he has pressed the keys giving the letters of the person's name, he will put the ticket or card under the stamp, and by pressing a lever will cut out the name and date.

In addition to the name the destination is cut into the ticket. On the back of such tickets will be printed the following: "Caution against forgery—Any person other than the original holder, whose signature appears hereon, attempting to use this ticket by imitating the above signature, or by misrepresentation, will render himself or herself liable to prosecution for forgery."

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 59
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . . ARRIVE	. . .	. . .	. . .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12	No. 10	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9	No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

Cork Leg Saved His Life.

Boston Record.

A missionary of a very adventurous disposition was given an exceedingly difficult post on one of the Fiji islands. He was instructed to limit himself to one island, and not attempt to extend his supremacy, as he would probably become the star feature of a cannibal pate de foie gras or something worse. The missionary obeyed instructions for awhile, but his zeal for conquest overcame his prudence. He started off in a little boat and went to another island on a tour of inspection. He reached the island, but before he knew what he was about he was in the hands of the cannibals.

Luckily, he had just recovered from an attack of fever, and was thin and emaciated. The shrewd cannibals declined to kill him immediately, but gave him the best they had to eat to fatten him up for the festive occasion. Days passed by until he reached the stage of perfection, and the chief announced that he must prepare himself. Now, the missionary was a rare diplomat, and he started to argue the question.

"Do you know," he said to the chief, "that I do not believe you will like me after you have killed me. I propose that you taste me, and if you like me, it will be a great waste to kill me."

The chief acquiesced, and the missionary rolled up his trousers leg to prepare for the knife. The chief carved off a generous slice and immediately put it into his mouth. He made a wry face and passed the remainder of the morsel along to his head man. This continued on down the line, and all made gestures of disguit when they tasted the food. The chief then nodded sorrowfully to the young missionary and told him that his life was saved, as he was too poor to eat.

The missionary had a cork leg.

Fearful Odds Against Him.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

North American Tannery Sold.

The North American tannery, which was purchased from Calvin Greene about a year ago by George H. Maxwell, who subsequently became a bankrupt, was sold by order of court Monday afternoon by A. A. Orr, trustee, to Rice & Hutchins, of Boston, who have recently been operating the plant on a lease, for $36,500. The creditors of Mr. Maxwell asked for a postponement of the sale for ten days, this was refused and the property knocked down.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

FOR COPPER KETTLES all sizes, best make and material, at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLY, Page, Pa, 7-27-2m

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned near Saltillo, several weeks ago, a red and white spotted steer with the end off his right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of according to law.

Aug. 31, 1904. HENRY BANKS.

NOTICE.—My store books, notes, etc., are still in the hands of Geo. W. Wright and have been since I sold out my business in Mapleton. I will place them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection after October 1st. I trust all those knowing themselves indebted to me will call and make settlement at once.

A. B. GILLAM.

Tyrone, Pa., Aug. 2, '04.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

William Reed & Sons

Special Notice.

During Fair Week the store will remain open until 7 o'clock each evening.

FAIR VISITORS

Should not fail to make this store one of their objective points when in town. The big Fall Stock is rolling into the store and many of the season's novelties will be on display. Visitors are always welcome and are doubly so during FAIR WEEK, when everyone wants to see. Many persons have never been in the store since our improvements were completed and to these the building alone will be of interest. Do not feel that you must buy. We are always glad to show the store and its contents.

Many of the New Coats

Are here for your inspection. Styles are becoming settled and you can buy with safety knowing that you have the correct thing.

The Rain Coats

Are now in styles and cloths are very attractive. They will be more popular than ever and our styles are correct in every detail. You will be wise to buy your Raincoat early in the season and get the full benefit of it. A good warm Sweater to wear under it will make it satisfactory when cold days come.

Prices are right, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and up to $25.00.

The New Suits Are Here,

Too, made in every good style. Prices range from $10.00 to $25 00. A great many splendid garments for full wear will be sold at one-half former prices. These include Women's and Children's Coats, Skirts, Waists, etc.

There Will Be Special Reduced Prices

On all Summer Merchandise such as Waists, Wash Suits, Wrappers, Skirts and Wash Goods of every description.

The Store offers Big Inducements During the Whole of FAIR WEEK. Do Not Fail to See Them.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

For Sale!

I hereby offer my Cash Novelty Store with privilege of business at present stand. Reason for selling on account of poor health.

Geo. W. Yocum

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

RUSSIAN ARMY ROUTED

General Oyama Forces General Kuropatkin to Abandon Liao-Yang.

BATTLE BREAKS WORLD'S RECORDS

After Seven Days of the Hardest Fighting General Kuropatkin Has Been Forced to Quit Liau Yang and Occupy the Right Bank of the River---Russian Authorities Claim This is a Part of Planned Action---St. Petersburg in Anxiety---Losses on Both Sides Known to Be Awful---Japanese Burn Their Dead on the Field and Ship Ashes Home.

Tokio, Japan.—The Russians were driven from the heights south of Liao-Yang at dawn by the forces of General Oku and General Nodzu, which occupy the left and the centre, respectively, of the Japanese line.

The Russians were in full retreat, with the Japanese pursuing.

General Kuroki's army, on the Japanese right, crossed the Tai-Tse River to attack General Kuropatkin's forces in the rear.

The Jiji announces that the assault on Liao-Yang began simultaneously on all sides. The town was occupied after continuous and severe fighting since the previous morning. The whole Japanese army began pursuing the Russians.

There is a universal belief that General Kuropatkin suffered an overwhelming defeat in giving the Japanese possession of Liao-Yang. The Government will not confirm this.

It has issued nothing later than the report of the successful rush at dawn whereby the Japanese left pierced the Russian line on the heights four miles south of Liao-Yang and west of Shoushan, compelling the enemy to withdraw from the right and centre positions with the victors in pursuit.

It is known that the success to which several days' fighting led has been gained at an enormous sacrifice of life, but the various guesses as to the number of casualties are worthless.

Field Marshal Oyama, the Japanese commander-in-chief, telegraphs that he lost heavily in assaulting Liao-Yang, but gives no figures. General Kuroki admits that his losses were 2225 between August 24 and August 28. The other commanders have made no report of their losses. An estimate of 25,000 casualties on both sides is not regarded as excessive.

ST. PETERSBURG ANXIOUS.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—General Sakharoff, in a dispatch to the Czar, reports that a portion of Kuroki's army, which has occupied the extreme right of the Japanese line on the south bank of the Tai-Tse River, crossed the river at Sakan Kankwantum, where there is a loop.

A division of infantry, with cavalry and artillery, crossed first and covered the advance of the rest of Kuroki's troops.

After fording the river, the Japanese advanced on Liao-Yang in two bodies, the first marching west and the other proceeding by way of the Yontai mines.

Hopefulness has given place to anxiety. The General Staff announces that General Kuropatkin has abandoned Liao-Yang and withdrawn his forces to the north bank of the Tai-Tse River, but it encourages confidence in his ability to hold the railway, for the defence of which elaborate fortifications of great strength were constructed. Nevertheless, these non-officials who have an intelligent interest in the war, are gravely apprehensive that the Japanese are across the railway line and that Liao-Yang is surrounded.

The briefness of General Sakharoff's mention of the crossing of the Tai-Tse River is regarded as of unpleasant significance in view of the obvious importance of such a movement.

The report that the Russians captured forty-six guns from the Japanese in the previous fighting has not been confirmed officially. The Russian losses in the fighting during the day of retreat are now stated to have been 5000.

It is reported that General Linievitch, the commander of the Vladivostok district, is now within two days march of Mukden with 30,000 men.

In the last four hours of the day the Japanese fired an immense number of projectiles, and the Russian positions were searched by the Japanese shrapnel. The Russians maintained a stubborn defence the whole day. They were exposed to a hail of shrapnel, but defended the positions intrusted to them with desperate bravery.

After preparing for the assault with artillery the Japanese repeatedly attacked the Russian positions. Some of the advanced fortifications passed into the Japanese hands after a stubborn defence. They were, however, each time recaptured by the Russians at the point of the bayonet.

The Japanese left a number of dead. After each bayonet engagement the Russians dug pits in front of their positions. These in some cases were completely filled with Japanese corpses. The Japanese losses must have been enormous. The dispatch adds:

"The night passed quietly. Up to 6 o'clock in the morning there had been no movement on either side."

General Stackelberg was slightly wounded, but remained on the fighting line.

The news of the evacuation of Liao-Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Tai-Tse River reached only a small section of the people of St. Petersburg at a late hour and caused intense excitement and disappointment.

The majority of the inhabitants retired to rest, believing that Russian arms had again been successful, and that the Japanese attacks had been repelled.

Ugly suspicions, however, had been rife during the day, owing to the absence of press telegrams from Liao-Yang, leading to the belief that the communications had been cut by General Kuroki.

The following statement was obtained by The Associated Press from the War Office at 10 o'clock at night.

"General Kuroki's army crossed in force to the right bank of the Tai-Tse River, and it therefore became necessary for the Russians to be in a position to repel a blow in this direction.

"In view of this development in the operations, General Kuropatkin decided to abandon his positions on the left bank and to concentrate his whole army on the other side of the river. This position is the strongest, both in character and site.

"By withdrawing to this position the Russian army avoids the danger of being divided by the river, and enjoys the advantage of compactness.

"General Kuropatkin's move, therefore, is not to be considered as a retreat, but rather as the carrying out of a well-defined idea."

The determined pursuit by the Japanese of the Russian outposts when General Kuropatkin gave the first order to withdraw was probably due to their anxiety to keep the Russians south of Liao-Yang until General Kuroki should be able to strike from the northeast. General Kuropatkin, however, saw the trap and cleverly avoided it.

A correspondent of The Associated Press at Vladivostok telegraphed that the Japanese are relying on the aid of a gunboat flotilla for future operations against Liao-Yang and Mukden. The gunboats, the correspondent says, have not yet materialized, but in any case they would be in no position to render aid to a force on the right bank in time of need because they would be unable to run the gauntlet of the forts at Liao-Yang. The strongest forts are situated on the right bank, where the Russian army is now concentrated.

BATLE HAS BEATEN RECORDS.

The fighting at Liao-Yang has beaten all records for the desperate valor of the assailants and the stubbornness of the defenders. The whole history of warfare tells of no such bombardments, no such carnage, and no such persistency. Day after day the fight has been resumed at daybreak and kept up with scarce a moment's intermission until after nightfall.

War-scarred veterans scarcely believe the stories which come from the seat of war, and declare that it is beyond human endurance for an army to fight without respite for a whole week, each day of which has exceeded its predecessor in the intensity of struggle and greatness of slaughter. Day after day the thousands of dead bestrewing the battle field have to be removed. The Japanese have invented new methods to incinerate the heaps of dead, comrades taking charge of the ashes for the honors of burial in Japan. The wounded present a most serious problem, as they tax the transport capacity on either side to the uttermost.

Prince Urges Annexation.

Prince George of Greece urged the immediate annexation of Crete to Greece.

TWO ITALIANS ENTOMBED

Tenement Inspector's Plan Saves Buried Workmen.

UNDER FIFTEEN FEET OF EARTH

After Falling Into Pit and Being Covered With Sand Two Diggers Are Finally Rescued Through the Efforts of Fellow Workmen—Ambulances Were Called.

New York City. — Buried beneath tons of sand and fast losing consciousness as the air became exhausted in the crevice where they were confined, two young Italian laborers were snatched from the grip of death fifteen feet under a Brownsville street. They had been the foremost of five excavators who were digging a trench for a water pipe under the crossing at East New York avenue and Bristol street. When the jolting of a passing car caused a great mass of loosened earth to fall and imprison them the other three managed to jump back in time to escape unhurt, and a score of onlookers sent up a cry of horror at what appeared to be the sudden annihilation of the two less fortunate diggers.

It was through the quick action of a tenement house inspector, Joseph McSweeney, and the aid of a piece of old rubber hose that the two men, Anthony Gonsolmo and Salvatore Caprice, were rescued after they had suffered and prayed in their dark prison for more than fifty minutes. McSweeney seemed to be the only spectator who though there was any hope when the cave-in occurred. Grasping the hose, which had been used as a water pipe in mixing mortar near by, he shouted to some workmen to follow him, and with their help began to push the end of the hose into the loose soil under which the excavators lay hidden.

"Get the air in," he shouted, "and we may save them."

Under McSweeney's orders many men went to work with pick and shovel, racing against time to remove the mass of sand. Soon the workers and the spectators had increased in numbers, until the street was packed with a shouting, excited throng that filled the whole block. The reserves of the Brownsville police station were called and came at double quick. Two companies of firemen, one from an engine house and another from a hook and ladder headquarters, turned out to aid in the rescue. A priest, Father Edward Brophy, arrived and stood at the edge of the excavation, ready to descend and administer the last rites as soon as the doomed laborers were reached. Two ambulances, one from St. Mary's and the other from the Bradford Street Hospital, clattered into the crowd, and two young surgeons leaped down into the cut and stood prepared with their instrument bags and restoratives.

When almost an hour had passed, and the rescuers were ready to drop in their tracks, the foremost pick made an opening into the hole where Golsolmo and Caprice were entombed. As the surgeons and priest jumped in the two men struggled to their feet, dazed, weak and still praying, as they said they had done continuously, but not much the worse for their experience.

WOMAN THRASHES INTRUDER.

Ran Him Out of Her House and Had Him Arrested.

Nyack, N. Y.—An intruder, who probably intended burglary, was thrashed and driven from her house by Mrs. Lucretia Dearborn. Mrs. Dearborn is a widow, and lives in a fine house on Tallman avenue.

She was in an upper room when she heard a noise as of some one moving around down stairs. As she entered the upper hall she saw a rough-looking man standing in the doorway leading into one of the sleeping rooms. He raised his hand as if to strike her, and Mrs. Dearborn made a dash for the fellow and pummeled him so that he was glad to flee. Mrs. Dearborn followed him as he ran down stairs, and he plunged through the netting in a rear window, and made his way over the fence to a neighbor's yard.

Mrs. Dearborn telephoned for a policeman, and Chief of Police Fury succeeded later in capturing the intruder. He was locked up to await an examination.

BAIL FOR NAN PATTERSON.

After Three Months in Prison Actress Wins a Point.

New York City.—After having spent three months in the Tombs Prison, awaiting trial on an indictment charging her with the murder of "Caesar" Young, "Nan" Patterson was brought before Judge Amend, in Part 2 of the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeus corpus, and after an argument by her counsel, Abraham Levy, bail was fixed at $20,000, which Mr. Levy said he would have no trouble in producing.

Bank Treasurer Absconds.

The treasurer of the Watertown (Mass.) Savings Bank was arrested, charged with embezzling $12,000. He is said to have confessed.

Big Mine Fire.

A serious fire was reported in the Avondale mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman of Kansas City Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For a Quick Cure.

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) NELLIE DAVIS.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Powerful Odor of Ambergris.

The druggist held in his hand a lump of gray substance like putty. It was smaller than a base ball and as light as cork. Through it, here and there, ran streaks of yellow and black.

"This is a lump of ambergris," the druggist said. "It is worth about $500, I judge. Smell it."

The patron put his nose to the ambergris. Then he said, surprised:

"Why, it has no smell."

The druggist, smiling, rubbed it with his sleeve, and immediately a powerful, musklike odor filled the air.

"Crude ambergris," he said, "never smells until you warm it or rub it.

"This chunk of ambergris here smells like musk. That is because it is crude. The odor of prepared ambergris has not the least resemblance to musk."

He rubbed his hand over his sleeve.

"From handling this," he said, "my coat will smell for months. My hands no matter how I wash them, will smell for several days."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

He Was Equal to the Job.

Dean Hurlburt, in his characteristically dry fashion, told the following story at the overflow meeting at the Harvard Union yesterday:

"A little boy who had a good idea of his artistic ability, was found by one of his father's friends at work drawing a picture.

"'What are you drawing?' he asked the boy.

"'I'm drawing a picture of God,' answered the boy, hardly looking up from his work.

"'Why, you cannot draw a picture of God,' said his friend. 'No one draws a picture of God, because they do not know what He looks like.'

"'I know it,' replied the youthful artist, 'but they will when I get through.'"—Boston Evening Record.

Everything Here Short.

The late M. A. Lower, the autiquary, is responsible for this Lullington anecdote:

"One Sunday morning the curate, a man of diminutive stature, preached from the shortest text in the Bible, 'Jesus wept,' to a congregation of a dozen people, and the offertory realized only eighteen pence, whereupon a stranger remarked that it was the smallest church, the smallest congregation, the smallest parson, the shortest text and the smallest collection he had ever known."—Westminster Gazette.

Bees in Court.

In Neosho County a new court house has been built to take the place of a stone structure erected many years ago. Some years ago a swarm of bees took possession of a place under the eaves of the old building. This colony rapidly multiplied into other colonies until the bees are busily at work under the eaves on every side of the building, and their incessant hum can be heard in the court room when the occupants are noiselessly, breathlessly waiting for some final decision from court or jury.—Chanute (Kan.) Sun.

Had Fifteen Pairs of Twins.

There has just died at Denver, Col., the most notable mother of whom we have record in this or any other age. Mrs. Gillespie had thirty children, and they were all twins. This notable mother was born in England, but came to America forty years ago.

More Steel in France.

In France the prospects for the coming year, according to contracts now in view for shipbuilding, railroads and structural works give promise of a much larger demand for iron and steel in the near future.

Charlie's Parents.

While waiting one evening at my friend's house for him, I was pleasantly entertained in the drawing room by his wife. Our conversation drifted to the use and abuse of tobacco, when Mrs. A. said:

"I am sorry to say that Charles smokes, and cigarettes, too. I can smell it on his clothes. I wouldn't have his father know it for anything. He hates tobacco in all its forms."

Shortly after, Charles and his father having come in to dinner, I noticed Mrs. A. get up and carefully remove her son's coat to a peg on the hall rack quite distant from his father's. After dinner Mr. A. and I went to keep an engagement with a third friend. On our way home who should we pass but Charles, smoking a cigarette.

Mr. A. said: "I am so afraid that boy's mother will 'get on to' the fact that he smokes. She disiikes tobacco so, especially cigarettes. I know it would break her heart. Don't mention it, for goodness' sake."

Like a wise diplomat, I concluded not to interfere.—Albany Journal.

There are words in the Chinese language which have as many as forty different meanings. N. Y.—37

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Nearly all our chicle comes from Mexico. Rope jumping as a systematic exercise is recommended.

A Fertile Mind is Invaluable

In a household, and all hands instinctively turn to the person possessing such accomplishment in an emergency when anything out of the usual routine is under consideration. The next best thing to having "everything at one's fingers' ends," as the expression runs, is to have a book full of hints and suggestions which may be turned to instantly. It is to meet just such a want that the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is offering to send postpaid a book of 189 pages for the sum of twenty-five cents in stamps. It is filled with hints, suggestions and recipes, so that one wonders a person could have thought of so many subjects and covered the ground so thoroughly. Send for a copy. Show it to your neighbor, and she will want one, also, it is so useful.

Automobile watering carts are used in Paris.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The heliotrope is recommended as a fever cure.

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All the sights and scenes of the Metropolis *inexpensively* viewed under the innovation of the

PARK CARRIAGE CO.

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Put up in Glass Jars. Ask your grocer, or write to

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Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

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PRINCESS LOUISE ELOPES

Escapes Second Time With Lieutenant Matassich-Keglevitch.

AUTOMOBILE USED BY THE PAIR

Not the Slightest Trace of Whereabouts of Them Was Known—She Took Her Jewels—Was Stopping at Bad Elster, Saxony, From Which Place She Disappeared.

Berlin, Germany. — Princess Louise of Coburg, whose relations with Keglevich Mattasitch, the former lieutenant in the Austrian army, caused a great scandal in European royal circles seven years ago, and who since had been kept under the closest restraint, has vanished from Bad Elster, where she has been taking the cure. It is presumed that the Princess is in the company of Mattasitch, and is seeking to gain an asylum where she will be safe from recapture.

The escape of the Princess was accomplished in a mysterious and romantic manner, ladders and a swift automobile being brought into play to effect her release from the hotel where she had been immured almost as a prisoner and to convey her to some refuge, the location of which is as yet a mystery.

Not the slightest traces of the whereabouts of the pair was discovered and nothing was known beyond the fact that the Princess and another guest of hotel, believed to have been Mattasitch, have disappeared and with them the jewels of the Princess and an automobile.

On account of the long lapse of time since the original scandal the watch on the Princess had become slightly relaxed, but it was made more stringent than ever when it was noticed that efforts to communicate with the Princess personally and through the medium of notes were being made.

Nevertheless, arrangements for the flight were successfully completed, and the room of the Princess was found empty. Various surmises as to her destination were afloat, and it is said that orders have been given to watch the borders of Pavaria, Austria, France and Switzerland.

The first elopement of the Princess Louise de Saxe-Coburg-Gotha with Count Mattasitch, a lieutenant in the Austrian army, caused a sensation in European court circles. She is the eldest daughter of King Leopold, who, since her elopement, has sought to show that she was insane.

The Princess was sent to a secret sanitarium. She was really a prisoner. There King Leopold kept her in close confinement, permitting no one to see her and forcing her to live in comparative want.

Mattasitch has made several attempts to rescue the Princess. Last April he made the attempt in an automobile, but failed. A month later he believed he had her guards bribed. But he overlooked one, who exposed the conspiracy.

At the death of the Queen of Belgium, her mother, King Leopold openly snubbed the Princess, refusing to permit her to attend the funeral services.

WED WITH BULLET IN HEAD.

Put There When Danbury Man Worried over First Wife's Illness.

Danbury, Conn.—Less than a year ago Alexander Friedman, of this city, hovered for many days between life and death as a result of an attempt to commit suicide by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver. The cause of the act was melancholia over the serious illness of his wife, then a patient in a Hartford hospital.

A few hours after the news of her husband's attempt at self destruction reached her, Mrs. Friedman died. The pistol bullet that entered Friedman's head at that time is still there.

The other day he arrived home, bringing with him a bride whom he had just married in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Friedman have been on a short wedding trip, and are now at home at 82 Garfield avenue, in this city.

China Accepts Gold.

A special dispatch from Pekin stated that Professor Jeremiah Jenks has effected the first step in reforming the Chinese financial system, making gold the basis.

T. N. McCauley Arrested.

Thomas N. McCauley, former president of the International Mercantile Agency, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred by a Canadian.

France is Alarmed.

A dispatch from Paris said that French officials were alarmed at the prospect of a victory which would make Japan dominant in the Far East.

Senator Hoar's Birthday.

Senator Hoar was seventy-eight years old, and he received many congratulations at his home in Worcester, Mass. His condition was unchanged.

Refused to Aid Firemen.

A lodge keeper of the Mackay estate shut out Roslyn (L. I.) firemen when they wanted to use a hydrant in the grounds to fight a conflagration.

WOMAN FIGHTS A THIEF

Connecticut Wife Shoots Highwayman in Pistol Duel.

Daughter of Dr. Hartwell, Who Was Recently Sandbagged, is Held Up on Connecticut Road.

Winsted, Conn.—Mrs. Anna Spencer, wife of the Rev. G. A. Spencer, of Greenwich, and daughter of Dr. Andrew Hartwell, of Judd's Bridge, who was recently sandbagged and robbed of $5000 after he had drawn the money from bank to buy bogus bonds, was held up by a man on a lonely road in the outskirts of New Milford.

The highwayman fired several shots at Mrs. Spencer, but she had been on her guard since the receipt of a lot of threatening letters by the members of her family, and fired at her assailant, probably wounding him.

Mrs. Spencer drove alone from the Hartwell home to New Milford in the morning and deposited a sum of money in the bank there. While driving home a man who resembled a tramp in dress emerged from a thicket and grabbed her horse by the bit. The animal reared, whereupon the man shot twice at Mrs. Spencer. Neither shot took effect.

The highwayman then went back to the wagon and seized Mrs. Spencer by the wrist, evidently with the intention of robbing her of whatever valuables she might have. The woman pulled a twenty-two calibre revolver from her pocket and shot the highwayman. She believes the shot took effect in his left breast. The man immediately returned the fire, the bullet grazing Mrs. Spencer's left shoulder and burning a small hole in her dress. He then ran into the woods.

Mrs. Spencer drove back to her father's home, secured a rifle, and returned to New Milford and notified the authorities of the crime. The highwayman got about three hours' start. A posse heavily armed, headed by the Rev. Mr. Spencer and including every officer and constable in New Milford, went out in quest of Mrs. Spencer's assailant.

Most of those who participated in the hunt returned to New Milford at night empty handed. A supposed trail of blood was found leading from the road to the woods.

That the attack on Mrs. Spencer was premeditated develops from the story told to the authorities by Miss Galvin, daughter of Edwin Calvin, who says she was stopped on the same road that morning by a man answering the description of Mrs. Spencer's assailant who asked, "Are you Mrs. Spencer?" Miss Galvin answered that she was not, and the man let her drive on.

The Rev. Galen C. Spencer, when asked about his wife's bravery, said:

"I am not surprised to hear that she hit the highwayman, but I wish she had had a larger revolver with her. She is an expert shot with a rifle, and when she was in charge of a lonely school some years ago I taught her how to shoot with a revolver. I got her a large one, but she could not handle it well, so I got her a small pearl-handled one instead. I admire my wife's pluck, of course. She is not the kind to faint when anything happens."

Connecticut's Tobacco Crop.

The Connecticut tobacco crop is now being harvested, and, according to reports received in Hartford the yield is phenomenally large and the quality the best in twelve years. The leaves are large, so large, in fact, that whereas in former years six plants have been strung on laths, it is hard this season to get on five. The total acreage of tobacco in towns about Hartford is approximately 8000, and the aggregate value of their crop is $2,750,000.

"Nan" Patterson Pleads.

It was stated that "Nan" Patterson, of New York City, indicted for the killing of "Caesar" Young, would ask for immediate trial or release on bail.

Left $50,000,000 by Father.

Mrs. Anna M. Walker, of Williamsport, Pa., received an estate of more than $50,000,000 by the will of her father, William Wightman.

Clergyman's Life Threatened.

The Rev. Charles Schweikert, of New Brighton, S. I., received letters threatening to destroy his church and kill him and his family.

Pope Sees Bishop Laval.

The Bishop of Laval, France, was received by the Pope, to whom he protested his innocence of the charges recently made against him.

Former Sultan Dead.

The former Sultan Murad V., of Turkey, who was dethroned in 1876 by his brother, the present Sultan, and kept a captive since, is dead.

British Overhaul Russian Ship.

It was rumored in London that British cruisers had overhauled one of the Russian volunteer fleet vessels in South African waters.

Adirondack Camps Looted.

Three camps in the Adirondacks have been ransacked by thieves and clothing and silverware valued at $12,000 were found missing.

Returns After Long Absence.

After an absence of thirty-nine years Mme. Mary King Waddington returned to her native land.

HELD FOR FOUR MURDERS

Farmer Marx, of Colchester, Conn., is Accused by Pole.

Said to Have Drugged His Hired Men When They Demanded Back Pay—Supposed Human Bones Found.

Colchester, Conn.—Four murders are now held to the account of the octogenarian farmer, Gershon B. Marx, and the police authorities believe that in addition a poisoning case will be proven against the prisoner. Search was begun by twelve detectives, working under the direction of Sheriff Jackson, for the bodies of a Hebrew peddler and a young Russian, whom Marx is supposed to have killed and buried on his farm. He is now held on a charge of murdering Joe Pavol and Joe Palm, whose bodies already have been found, but physicians fear that the old man will find in death an escape from the doom of the law that seems inevitable.

Systematic search of the two Marx farms, comprising 270 acres, will be made for the bodies of the peddler and the Russian. Bones were dug up and these have been sent to the county physician for examination. It is said that they are human, but the Sheriff refuses to speak about the report. More brutal than the killing even of Pavol and Palm are said to have been the murder of the peddler and the young foreigner known only by the name of Harry. The police believe that both were slain by a blunt instrument being driven through their foreheads deep into their brains. Harry arrived in New York City from Russia three years ago and after working for Marx six months suddenly disappeared. Marx was asked by curious neighbors where the youth had gone, and he said that he had left for Hartford to seek employment. Marx would not go into details, and when the fact of Pavol's murder was developed, suspicion grew as to the fate of the Russian.

State's Attorney Lucas and Sheriff Jackson agree that the peddler probably met his death the same way as Pavol and Palm. They say Marx's plotting at last is made clear. He always slept with his hired man, his wife and four children occupying an adjoining room. Mr. Lucas says Marx evidently drugged his victims in the night and then crushed their heads with an axe or hammer.

A ghastly hole was found in the foreheads of Pavol and Palm, and Mr. Lucas says he feels sure similar holes will be found in the skulls of the peddler and the Russian boy, should their bodies be unearthed. Mr. Lucas says that after Marx killed his victims he disemboweled them and carried their bodies by pieces to a grave already dug. The State's Attorney holds that Marx did not murder until he was pressed for wages long due. It is thought the old farmer was possessed of an insatiable craving for money, and that when he could no longer avoid payment, he deliberately carried out the murders.

Marx is believed to have slain the peddler for his pack. The Hebrew was seen to enter the Marx homestead carrying a big pack of clothes and cheap jewels. No sign of him was seen thereafter, but a few days later Mrs. Marx appeared wearing cheap finery on her person, and the old farmer himself drove to the home of a neighbor and tried to sell a miscellaneous lot of clothing, believed to be the property of the peddler. This Hebrew is believed to be the last of Marx's victims, for all who have worked for him since that time have been accounted for.

There seems to be no doubt that the other two bodies will be discovered. Marx had two farms, one of 165 acres, and another of 105 acres. On the first farm was found the body of Pavol and on the second one the body of Palm.

MANIAC ATTACKS CLARK.

Threatens to Kill Senator For Imaginary Breaking of Game Laws.

Missoula, Mont.—United States Senator W. A. Clark was attacked here by an insane man known as Joe Peg. He imagined the Senator had been breaking the game laws and was carrying a grouse in his pocket, and he threatened to take Mr. Clark's life.

Peg followed Senator Clark several blocks, persistently calling upon him to hand over the grouse. Senator Clark ran into the lobby of the Florence Hotel and demanded protection.

Several persons sprang to his assistance and the insane man was overpowered.

MANY RUSSIAN RAIDERS OUT.

Eleven Auxiliary Cruisers Are Looking For British Colliers.

Madrid, Spain.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Don, formerly the German steamship Furst Bismarck, has left Vigo without waiting for her bill of health.

Her commander was in receipt of a telegram from the Russian Government, which presumably ordered him to resume the search for British colliers destined for Japan.

It is stated that ten other Russian cruisers are engaged in this work on the coasts of Spain, Portugal, France and Africa.

Steamboat Inquiry Finished.

The Federal commission to overhaul the steamboat inspection service finished its findings.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkam's Vegetable Compound** too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to you because I believe all young girls ought to know how much good your medicine will do them. I did dressmaking for years before I was married, and if it had not been for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbed like an engine. I never could eat after work, I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, MRS. MARTHA ESTES, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

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Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

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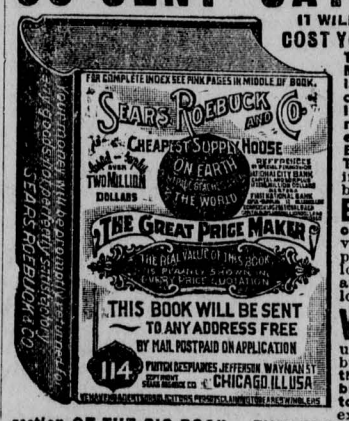
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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 11.

Topic.—What the Bible teaches about heaven.—John xiv, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-8.

What the Bible has to say about heaven is of the greatest importance, because nowhere else can we find any trustworthy information upon this all important subject. Heaven is the dwelling place of God (II Chron. vi, 30), the place where He especially manifests his glory (Rev. iv, 1-5), and where He will by and by gather all His redeemed children (John xiv, 1-3).

What, then, does the Bible say about heaven?

The Bible teaches that there is a place called heaven. "In My Father's house," says Christ, "are many mansions." This is a positive assertion. They actually are. This is the language of assurance, not of doubt or even of hope. Heaven is—this is the first great truth of the Bible concerning it. If we believe the Bible we cannot doubt it. This fact of itself should inspire the people of God to faithfulness even amidst the adversities of life. We are simply pilgrims here. Heaven is our home.

The Bible teaches us of the inhabitants of heaven. (1) God is there. Christ calls heaven His "Father's house." God is omnipresent, but in heaven He especially manifests himself. (2) Christ is there. "I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am you may be also." "Where I am!" Christ is there, and where He is that is heaven. (3) The redeemed are there—all those who have been redeemed in the precious blood of Christ. This includes all the redeemed from the apostles to the humblest disciple of Christ. To the former Jesus said, "That where I am ye may be also," and to a representative of the latter, the dying thief on the cross, "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise." To John, the elder said of those whom he saw in heaven, "These are they that have come up out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." The cross of Christ is the only open sesame to heaven.

The Bible teaches us of the conditions in heaven. It is true that here the teaching is meager and often hard to understand. Descriptions of heaven and its conditions are largely symbolical and figurative. Yet the Bible plainly teaches that it is a place freed from all the ills of this life, the inhabitants of which enjoy perfect happiness. Such a place as our eternal home is worthy the utmost self sacrifice that can be possible in the acceptance of Christ as our Saviour.

The Bible teaches the condition of entrance into heaven. There is but one condition—the acceptance of Jesus Christ as our personal Saviour and Redeemer. We must accept His atoning sacrifice for us and consecrate our lives to God in Him. Will you do it?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xvi, 11; Isa. xlix, 10; Dan. xii, 1-3; Matt. v, 1-12; xiii, 43; Luke xii, 37; John xi, 19-27; I Pet. i, 1-5; Rev. iv, 1-4; vii, 9-17.

A Delightful Incident.

The next issue of the China official Endeavor publication will have this interesting item:

A most delightful incident occurred at a meeting of the Christian Endeavor society in Union church, Hongkong. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Hickling, who is using his Endeavor society as a means of interesting and encouraging the Christian soldiers stationed there, had invited the Endeavor secretaries for India and China to come to the meeting and speak a few words about the work in other places, but quite unexpectedly two other strangers came into the little meeting, one of whom proved to be the founder of the first Christian Endeavor society in all India and the other the son of one of India's most famous missionaries. And what had called these four strangers, without any prearrangement, to come together at this little meeting? Simply the attractions of the Christian Endeavor name and the Christian Endeavor bond of fellowship and the pledge "to attend and take some part in every Christian Endeavor prayer meeting." Is it not a great advantage that the Endeavor society not simply inspires its members with loyalty to their local church, but also brings them into a strong sympathy with fellow Endeavorers all over the world?

Pen Points.

The Christian Endeavor pledge reads the same during vacation time that it does at any other season of the year.

That Christian Endeavor is progressive is proved by the quantity and quality of its forward movements.

The ideal pastor does not drive his society; he leads it.

That lookout committee cannot be characterized as "the eyes of the society" which does not see in the church homeless stranger a prospective member for Christian Endeavor.

In the ideal prayer meeting prayer, not singing nor even testimony, predominates.—John R. Clements.

In Ohio.

They "do things" in a Christian Endeavor way in Ohio. The following is the summary of the work of Field Secretary Rev. C. H. Hubbell for ten months just past: Engagements filled, 139; addresses and conferences, 421; county conventions, 31; societies reached, 831; mileage, 17,308. With such untiring workers it is not to be wondered at that Ohio leads the list in the increase campaign.

In Persia and Spain.

Persia has thirty-five societies, and most of them sprung from a single earnest society in a boarding school, whose members carried the Christian Endeavor seed as they returned home. Spain has the same history.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sept. 11: "The Better Country."—John xiv, 1-3; Rev. xxi, 1-8.

Our Inheritance.

It was into a world sick with sorrow and distracted by suffering that Jesus Christ came. Its pressing needs were many and varied.

The problem of food and clothing must be faced and solved. The craving of the heart for kindness and love is even more imperative than hunger of body. The mystery of the future rises higher than this. Supreme in importance above every other issue in our existence stands the question of our relation to God.

We recognize Jesus as the matchless leader among men because He recognized those questions and needs of ours, as all other religious leaders of importance have done, and found a solution of them, as no other man had been able to do. It is this which gives Him a unique place among men.

The clew to the mystery lies in our sonship to God. Other men may have dreamed it, may perhaps have said it in words. He lived it, made it an actuality and showed men how they might and should do the same.

This discovery having been once made, the anxiety and quest for food and clothing no longer hold uppermost place in thought and effort. Life has come to mean more than feeding of body. Suffering and privation can be cheerfully endured for His sake and for the sake of those whom He loves. Life becomes loving service for Him.

No longer does the future loom ominously and with dread. He has not lifted the veil which hides its activities from our sight, but He has given assurance that all our needs are there provided for as truly as they are here. Our Father lives, and it is His good pleasure to give the kingdom to His children.

Jesus has shown us the path of truth and joy in this life. We have tried it and proved the truthfulness of His promises. We trust Him for the future. This is not eyesight, but insight of faith. It gives inner assurance and settled peace such as is found in no other way.

We expect a better country. The progress of natural science gives no help in this matter. The discoveries of astronomy afford no aid in locating heaven. No telescope has caught the light from its walls and pinnacles.

But we are certain that somewhere and some time we shall reach our home, where tears and pain are unknown, where sin of heart is no more and love and joy abound forever.

Whoever comes to know the inner life of Jesus has the proof within that such place and time must come. Since He has lived it cannot but be. It is of the nature of spiritual necessity. So we quiet our hearts with His words, "Let not your hearts be troubled."

We believe in Him. We wait for Him.

It is this which makes us pilgrims and not permanent owners here. We are stewards of His bounty, taking care of His things until the account is called for. We are getting ourselves ready for our own inheritance, fitting ourselves for its administration when it shall have been turned over to us.

This being so, we must be different from other men. Let us hold fast our hope to the end.

We are seeking a country. We look for a city. "We are going home to our Father's house, where the many mansions be."

Not a "Picnic."

If any one is inclined to regard Dr. Clark's Christian Endeavor journeys as anything but the strenuous and arduous enterprises which they really are we commend him to some figures which we venture to extract from one of Dr. Clark's private letters just received.

On the present journey he will have traveled during the 195 days of his absence 23,000 miles by sea and 10,700 miles by land, a total of 33,700 miles.

He has made 175 addresses and conducted 50 conferences.

His audiences have ranged from 100 in the smaller conferences to 10,000, and they have aggregated 250,000 souls.

He has written 58 articles, containing a total of 85,000 words. His letters have been numberless.

And the hardest part of the journey, as any convention worker understands, is the need of keeping at high tension all the time, ready to give out in any chance conversation the inspiration that may plant the seeds of Christian Endeavor in a new and large region.

If any one thinks all this to be easy and pure fun let him try it.—Christian Endeavor World.

Two Loving Bass.

There appeared recently in a Maine sporting journal a story setting forth the devotion of a female bass for her mate during the spawning season. Mr. Micdopterus, so the relator said, had seized on a plump minnow attached to a hook and line, and after a plucky but ineffectual fight was being dragged ignominously toward the landing net. Just at this time Mrs. Bass, who had been cruising about in the offing, a troubled spectator of events, made a sudden dash for the immediate scene of battle, opened her capacious jaws, closed them with a snap over the tail of her exhausted better half, and, with one mighty backward tug, saved him from the barbed steel and impending capture. The reunited pair then betook themselves away, side by side, toward the spawning bed, says the New York "World."

Apropos of the foregoing, N. W. McNaughton, the well-known guide and camp proprietor of Schoodic, vouches for a story which he told about as follows:

"I have fished pretty near much all over the Pine Tree State during the last 25 years, but have yet to find anything in water approaching the bass in Ebeemee pond for fighting qualities. Ebeemee pond—we call it 'Beemee' for short—lies some two or three miles in from Schoodic station, and is chookfull of bass and pickerel that are always hungry and ready to take any kind of old bait. It was over at 'Beemee' that three years ago some of us ran across the eight-pound pickerel which jumped from the water into a bait tub we had on shore, devoured all the minnows and was in the pond again before he could be headed. He was so full, however, that he couldn't swim any great distance, so I waded in with a landing net, securing him fast, ripped him open with a jackknife, recovered the chubs, some 50 in all, and used them afterward for bait with which to catch part of the string of 151 we took into Leighton's camp that evening.

"About a year ago Lyme Leighton asked me for a bit of private sport. I went plentifully supplied with live bait. The bass took the hook fast enough, so by noon we had a good lot, some 15 or 20, as I remember. We were working toward camp, thinking more of dinner than fish, when I got a strike and hooked what I judged by the pull to be the best fish of the day. I came to the conclusion shortly that the fish was a big female. It is easy enough to tell the sex of a hooked bass during the spawning season after you have had one on your line for a while. The females, being heavily weighed down with spawn, merely hang back and 'hog it,' something like a big lake trout, while the males frequently break water and jump high into the air.

"I had reeled the buxom lady up to within some 50 feet of the boat, when I noticed a commotion in the water, and I soon discovered that this was caused by another bass which was following my quarry. As I drew my fish nearer to the boat her mate became more and more excited, circling around and around his partner, his back fins cutting the surface of the water like a knife. Several times he came out of the water and jumped clean over my fish, which by this time I had pretty well tucl ered out and was dragging toward me as rapidly as possible.

"The boat we were fishing from was a dory, the gunwales standing about a foot from the water. As I reeled my bass in nearer the outsider became more and more frantic, several times running afoul of the line and seemingly trying to cut it with his dorsal fin. When I had worked the captive bass up to within 10 feet of my rod I told Lyme to stiffheel her in as we had no landing net. This he did successfully. The lady, however—and here comes the remarkable part of the story—had hardly more than struck the bottom of the boat before her mate, faithful unto death, was flopping by her side. He had taken a running start, jumped clear over the 'gunnel' and landed plump in the dory. Lyme weighed the bass that afternoon. The female tipped the scales at 6 pounds 14 ounces, and her consort, a long, slim fellow, weighed a little short of 5½ pounds. This isn't a fish story in one sense of the word. Leighton and I are willing to swear to it."

Make Debtors Pay Promptly.

Congressman W. O. Smith, of the Punxsutawney *Spirit*, writes in his paper as follows:

The worst trait that a business man can have is that of being easy with his creditors. The thing to do is to make everybody pay promptly when a bill is due, then the creditor will like you better, you will have more respect for him, and he will have more respect for himself. When a man owes you go after him the minute the bill is due and keep on going until it is paid. Don't act as though you thought he didn't want to pay, but take it for granted that he is anxious to settle. Most men are, and it makes them weary to have bills accumulate and drag along, and if you are too easy they will blame you and justly, too, and quit dealing with you. Did you ever notice the man that owes you will quit patronizing you? And the longer the bill hangs fire and the less you urge him, the more he will buy from your competitor. Don't hesitate to refuse a man credit if you have the least doubt of his integrity and reliability. No man has a right to ask for credit until he has an established character for faithfulness to his obligations. The easiest way to lose the friendship of a weak and purile character is to accommodate him. The way to do business is to make everybody pay promptly, for by this method your customers will respect you and stick to you, because you helped them to do the right thing and therefore increased their respect for themselves. If you have a man on your list who doesn't pay, the sooner you get him off the better, for he is sure to be your enemy in the end, and just in the proportion that he hates you for expecting him to be a man, just in that proportion will he hate himself.

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For the National Convention Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Baltimore, Md., September 12 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Baltimore, at *greatly reduced rates*, from all stations on its lines east of and including Pittsburg, Erie and Buffalo.

The rate from Pittsburg will be $9.00, from Altoona $7.49, Erie $12.00, Williamsport $6.33, Buffalo $11.00, Canandaigua $9.70, Elmira $8.50, New York $6.30, Newark, N. J., $6.10, Reading $5.15, Wilkesbarre $7.05, Dover, Del., $3.90, with corresponding reductions from all other points.

Tickets will be sold on September 11 and 12, good for return passage leaving Baltimore until September 19, inclusive. On payment of $1.00 to joint agent at Baltimore an extension of return limit to September 25 will be obtained.

Tickets via Philadelphia permit stopover within limit, if deposited with the ticket agent at Broad Street Station.

For the accommodation of those desiring to visit Washington during this meeting, excursion tickets from Baltimore to Washington will be sold September 15 and 16, good to return within two days, including date of sale, at rate of $1.60

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The Sons of America.

The P. O. S. of A. will hold their State camp at Dubois next year. The following officers were elected at the meeting in Chester last week: President, Charles Stees, Philadelphia, (re-elected); Vice President, H. C. Gallagher, Lebanon; Master of Forms, James W. Thompson, Ashland; Conductor, Charles Shunk, Reading; Inspector, O. S. Lutz, Scranton; Building Trustees, F. E. Stees, Pine Grove; Alfred Frankel, Philadelphia; Gabriel H. Moyer, Palmyra.

The Most Ignoble Way.

The worst kind of lie is the insinuated one. It does the most damage. After it has assumed positive form it is difficult to trace its authorship. Most people who practice that form of lying enswathe it in an expression of pity for the victim of it. They cloak their manner in a garb of conscientiousness that has the effect of a pious act upon themselves, and pray, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us," as though God did not know, nor the Almighty consider. Their self deception is such that they actually insist, "If I am anything, I am frank and open." Beware of the man who has to profess that he is bold to prove his courage, or that he is ingenuous to establish his honesty.

The Makers of Our Destinies.

Our judgment tests confirm manhood. We are all drifting out and on toward our final places. Some go down early in the strife, others fight on and overcome. There is no decree more certain than character. Our destinies are ourselves.—Presbyterian Journal.

A Prayer.

O Lord, let me not henceforth desire health or life, except to spend them for Thee, with Thee and in Thee. Thou alone knowest what is good for me; do, therefore, what seemeth to Thee best. Give to me or take from me; conform my will to Thine, and grant that, with humble and perfect submission and in holy confidence, I may receive the orders of Thine eternal providence and may equally adore all that comes to me from Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.—Blaise Pascal.

Service and Pay.

Little children loved Jesus for the luxury of loving Him. Their love was its own reward. They loved the lovable and were happy. But are not older people prone to think that devotion to Jesus ought to be returned in the shape of temporal prosperity? Do we not half expect material payment for spiritual service?—Rev. J. H. Jowett.

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